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		CARRONADES CAST-IRON.		HOWITZER		MORTARS, CAST-IRON.		REMARKS.
				Br'nze	Cast-iron.	10-inch		
ore.	ast-iron.	32-pr.	8-in.					
		42 cwt.						
		45 cwt.						
		48 or 50 cwt.						
		56 cwt.						
		58 cwt.						
		63 cwt.						
		56-pr.						
		54 cwt.						
		65 cwt.						
		68-pr., 95 cwt.						
		12-pr.						
		18-pr.						
		24-pr.						
		32-pr.						
		68-pr.						
		12-pr.						
		24-pr.						
		5½-inch.						
		8-inch.						
		8-inch, 9 cwt.						
		16 cwt.						
		18 cwt.						
		47 or 52 cwt.						
		13-inch, 36 cwt.						
		Gatling Machine Guns.						
		Russian Guns.						

Canada. Parliament.

SESSIONAL PAPERS,

VOLUME 9.

FOURTH SESSION OF THE SIXTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

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See also Numerical List, page 5.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX
TO THE
SESSIONAL PAPERS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

FOURTH SESSION, SIXTH PARLIAMENT, 1890.

A	
Adams, John.....	36
Adulteration of Food.....	1b
Advisory Council, North-West Territories...	33d
Agricultural Implements.....	81
Agriculture, Annual Report.....	6
American Vessels carrying bonded freight...	37
Anderson Steamship Service.....	94
Annapolis, Nova Scotia.....	56
Appropriation Accounts of 1889.....	33k
Archives, Canadian.....	6b
Auditor General, Annual Report.....	5
B	
Bank of British Columbia.....	30b
Bank of British North America.....	30b
Baptisms, Marriages and Burials.....	100
Batoche Electoral District.....	71
Beauharnois Junction Railway.....	42c
Bécancour Station and St. Julie de Somerset, Mail between.....	21a
Beds of Harbors, Rivers, etc.....	74
Board of Examiners, Civil Service.....	7b
Bonds and Securities.....	32
Breakwater at Tignish.....	58
British Canadian Loan and Investment Co...	44
British Columbia, Settlers' Petitions.....	76
Budget Speech.....	38

C	
Campbellton and Gaspé Basin, Mails between.	21d
Canadian Archives.....	6b
Canada Atlantic Railway.....	42b
Canadian Flour.....	97

C	
Canadian Immigration and Emigration.....	6*
Canadian Pacific Railway :.....	31 to 31c
Lands sold.....	31
Correspondence with Interior Department	31a
Subsidies for Steamships.....	31b
Bridges on Branch Lines.....	31c
Cars on Intercolonial Railway.....	41f
Cascumpeque Harbor.....	59c
Casualties on Intercolonial Railway.....	41e
Caughnawaga Indians.....	43b, 43c
Chambly Canal.....	46b
Chartered Banks.....	4, 30c
Charters of Banks.....	30b
Chatham, McGregor's Creek.....	79
Chinese Immigration.....	64
Chisholm, Kenneth.....	63
Civil Service Board of Examiners.....	7b
Civil Service List.....	7a
Civil Service Superannuations.....	28
Commissioner, Dominion Police.....	23
Commissioner, North-West Mounted Police.	13
Copyright Act.....	35
Cove Head Harbor.....	59
Criminal Statistics.....	6a, 6a*
Cullers' Office, Quebec.....	23a

D	
Damages by Intercolonial Railway.....	41c
Damages to Government property.....	87a, 87c
Dam at Hungry Bay.....	89
Deposits in Savings Banks.....	30, 30a
Derby Branch Railway.....	40
Dominion Lands Regulations.....	26

D		I	
Dominion Police Commissioner	23	Intercolonial Railway	41 to 41g
Dredge "Prince Edward"	60	St. Jean Chrysostôme Station.	41
Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road...	54	Property sold in Lévis.	41a
E		Petitions from employees	41b
Eau Clair and Bow River Lumber Co.	33i	Damage to Properties.	41c
Eggs, Exports and Imports of	93	Insurance Scheme	41d
Electoral Lists	39	Casualties to trains.	41c
Esquimalt Graving Dock.	59g	Officials' Cars	41f
Estimates, 1890-91	3	Freight Rates, etc.	41g
Expenditures and Receipts	29, 75	Interprovincial Bridge over Ottawa River...	80
Experimental Farms, Annual Report	6c	Inverness and Ste. Julie de Somerset, Mail	
F		Between	21a
Fisheries, Annual Report	17	Island Railway Reserve, B.C.	76
Fisheries Protection Service.	17b	J	
Fleming, Sandford, Report of.	65, 65a	Jesuits' Estates Act	70
Floating Lights	83, 83a	Justice, Annual Report	10
Flour, Canadian	97	K	
Fort la Corne Half-breeds	33h	Kamouraska Wharf.	57a
Freight Rates, etc.	41g	Kettle Creek	52
French Language, North-West Territories. 33b, 33c		Kinistino Electoral District	71
G		L	
Garneau, Joseph	55	Lake St. Peter, Floating Light in.	83
Geological Survey Reports	73	Legislative Assembly, North-West Terri-	
Gordon, Lieut., Report of	87b	tories	33, 33a
Governments of Ontario and Quebec	74	Lévis Post Office	56a
Governor General's Warrants	22	Lévis, Property sold in	41a
Graving Dock, Esquimalt	59g	Library of Parliament, Annual Report	8
Great Eastern Railway	67	Liquor License Act	91, 91a
Grosse Isle Quarantine	62	Lobster Factories in P.E.I.	25
H		Losses of Ships	72
Half-breed Claims	33c	Lotbinière, Floating Light in	83a
Half-breeds at Fort la Corne	33h	Lourdes and Somerset, Mail between	21
Hall's Harbor, Nova Scotia	59f	M	
Harbor Works, Quebec	59g	Mail between Bécancour Station and Ste. Julie	
Harvey-Moncton Section of Railway	84	de Somerset	21a
Herring Fishing Industry	17a	Mail between Lourdes and Somerset	21
High Commissioner, Report of	6d	Mail between Inverness and Ste. Julie de	
Homesteads in North-West Territories	33f	Somerset	21a
Hungry Bay Dam	89	Mails between Campbellton and Gaspé Basin	21d
Hurrell, Private C. J.	51, 51b	Mails in Prince Edward Island	21b
Hydraulic Lots	66, 66a	Marine and Emigrant Hospital, Quebec ..	48, 48a
I		Marine, Annual Report	16
Immigration and Emigration, Canadian	6*	Matane Branch Railway	90
Indian Affairs, Annual Report	12	Military District No. 1	92
Indian Reserves	43, 43b	Militia and Defence, Annual Report	11
Indians, Intoxicating liquors sold to	43a	Militia and Defence, Changes in Department	
Inland Revenue, Annual Report	1	of	92a
Inspectors of hulls of steamers	45	Miscellaneous Expenses	24
Insurance Companies	9a, 9b	Montreal Court House	78
Insurance, Report of Superintendent	9	Mc	
Interior, Annual Report	14	McGirr, William	61
Interior Department, Clerks in	50	McGregor's Creek, Chatham	79

N	
New Brunswick Vice-Admiralty Court.....	47
New London Harbor.....	59a
North-West Mounted Police.....	13
North-West Territories :.....	33 to 33o
Resolutions of Legislative Assembly.....	33
Memorials for Legislative Assembly.....	33a
Separate Schools and French Language.....	33b
Half-breed Claims.....	33c
Resignation of Advisory Council.....	33d
Printing in French.....	33e
Second Homesteads.....	33f
Registry Offices.....	33g
Half-breeds at Fort la Corne.....	33h
Seed Grain.....	33i, 33j
Appropriation Accounts.....	33k
Eau Clair and Bow River Lumber Co....	33l
St. Albert Bridge.....	33m
Pasture Lands.....	33n
List of Schools.....	33o
Nova Scotia Vice-Admiralty Court.....	47

O	
Ontario and Quebec Governments.....	74
Ontario Manufacturers' Association.....	86
Ottawa City and the Government.....	69
Ottawa River Interprovincial Bridge.....	80

P	
Pagans in Census Returns.....	98
Palmer Road Post Office.....	56b
Pasture Lands leased.....	33n
Petitions from Intercolonial Railway employees.....	41b
Pictou Harbor and Public Buildings.....	59c
Pierreville Post Office.....	56c
Pinette Harbor.....	59a
Postmaster General, Annual Report.....	15
Post Office, Quebec.....	28b
Prince Edward Island, Dredging in.....	60
Prince Edward Island, Mails in.....	21b
Prince Edward Island, Wharves, etc., in....	58a
Président et Sydics, Seigneurie d'Yamaska...	53
Prieur, Arthur.....	77
Printing Bureau.....	96
Public Accounts, Annual Report.....	3
Public Buildings.....	96
Public Printing and Stationery.....	7c
Public Works, Annual Report.....	18

Q	
Quarantine Regulations, Grosse Isle.....	62
Quebec and Ontario Governments.....	74
Quebec, Cullers' Office.....	28a
Quebec Harbor Works.....	59g
Quebec Marine and Emigrant Hospital....	48, 48a
Quebec Post Office.....	28b
Quebec Vice-Admiralty Court.....	47
"Quinté," Loss of steamer.....	87

R	
Railways and Canals, Annual Report.....	19
Railways built by Dominion.....	42, 42a
Railway Statistics.....	19a
Railway Subsidies.....	42d
Receipts and Expenditures.....	29, 75
Registered Letter sent to Dead Letter Office.	21c
Registry Offices, North-West Territories....	33g
Regulations affecting Dominion Lands.....	26
Report on Social Economy.....	20
River Thames.....	54a
Rivière du Sud.....	53b
Rocky Mountains Park.....	27
"Rooth," Seizure of tug.....	99
Royal Military College.....	68

S	
Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Co....	82, 82a
Saskatchewan Provisional District.....	71
Savings Banks.....	30, 30a
Sawdust in Ottawa River.....	65, 65a
Schools in the North-West.....	30o
Schreiber, Collingwood, Report of.....	84
Secretary of State, Annual Report.....	7
Seed-grain, Purchase and distribution of..	33i, 33j
Seizure of the tug "Rooth".....	99
Self-binders, Reapers and Mowers.....	81
Separate Schools, North-West Territories....	33b
Shareholders in Banks.....	4
Ships, Losses of.....	72
Short Line Railway.....	84
Social Economy, Report on.....	20
St. Albert Bridge.....	33m
Steamboat Inspection.....	16a
St. Jean Chrysostôme Station.....	41
St. Roch-des-Aulnets Wharf.....	57
Subsidies to Beauharnois Junction Railway..	42c
Subsidies to Canada Atlantic Railway.....	42b
Subsidies to Railways.....	42, 42a, 42d
Sud, Rivière du.....	53b
Sultana Island.....	49, 49a
Superannuation in Cullers' Office, Quebec...	28a
Superannuations, Civil Service.....	28
Supplementary Estimates.....	3

T	
Telegraph Line along Cape Breton Railway..	88
Temperance Colonization Co.....	82, 82a, 82b
Thames River.....	54a
Tignish Breakwater.....	58
Timber Limits.....	36a
Toronto Harbor Works.....	59d
Tracadie Harbor.....	59b
Trade and Navigation, Annual Report.....	2
Trent Valley Canal Commission.....	46a

V	
Valiquette's Pension.....	51a, 51c
Vice-Admiralty Courts.....	47

W		W	
Warrants, Governor General's.....	22	Wharf at St. Roch-des-Aulnets.....	57
Weights, Measures and Gas.....	1a	Wiggins, John.....	101
Welland Canal, Report of A. F. Wood....	46, 46c	Wood's Island.....	59a
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	88		
West India Steam Service.....	85		
Wharf at Kamouraska.....	57a		
		Y	
		Yamaska River.....	53, 53a

See also Alphabetical Index, page 1.

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS,

Arranged in Numerical Order, with their Titles at full length; the Dates when Ordered and when Presented to both Houses of Parliament; the Name of the Member who moved for each Sessional Paper, and whether it is Ordered to be Printed or Not Printed.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 1.

1. Report, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th January, 1890, by Hon. J. Costigan.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 1a. Inspection of Weights, Measures and Gas, being a Supplement to the Report of the Department of Inland Revenue, 1889.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 1b. Report on Adulteration of Food, being a Supplement to the Report of the Department of Inland Revenue, 1889.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 2.

2. Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th January, 1890, by Hon. M. Bowell—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 3.

3. Public Accounts of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1889; presented to the House of Commons, 17th January, 1890, by Hon. G. E. Foster. Estimates for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1891; presented 30th January, 1890. Supplementary Estimates of Canada, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1890; presented 27th March, 1890. Further Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1890; presented 25th April, 1890. Supplementary Estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1891; presented 6th May, 1890—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
4. List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada, as on the 31st December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th April, 1890, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 4.

5. Report of the Auditor General on Appropriation Accounts, for the year ended 30th June, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 27th January, 1890, by the Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 5.

6. Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada, for the calendar year, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1890, by Hon. J. Carling—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 6*. Canadian Immigration and Emigration. Annex to the Report of the Minister of Agriculture—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 6a. Criminal Statistics for the year 1888.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 6a*. Criminal Statistics for the year 1889.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 6.

- 6b. Report on Canadian Archives, 1890. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1890, by Hon. J. Carling.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 6c. Reports of the Director and Officers of the Experimental Farms, for the year 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th April, 1890, by Hon. J. Carling—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 6d. Report of the High Commissioner for Canada, with Reports from Agents in the United Kingdom, for the year 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th April, 1890, by Hon. J. Carling—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 7.

7. Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th January, 1890, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 7a. The Civil Service List of Canada, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd February, 1890, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 7b. Report of the Board of Examiners for the Civil Service of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th January, 1890, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 7c. Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1889.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
8. Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament on the state of the Library of Parliament. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th January, 1890, by Hon. Mr. Speaker—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 8.

9. Report of the Superintendent of Insurance, for the year ended 31st December, 1889—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 9a. Preliminary Abstract of the business of Canadian Life Insurance Companies, for the year ended 31st December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th February, 1890, by Hon. G. E. Foster.
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 9b. Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada for the year ending 31st December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th April, 1890, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 9.

10. Report of the Minister of Justice as to Penitentiaries in Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th March, 1890, by Sir John Thompson—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
11. Annual Report of the Department of Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th February, 1890, by Sir Adolphe Caron.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 10.

12. Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the year ended 31st December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd January, 1890, by Hon. E. Dewdney—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
13. Report of the Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police Force, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th March, 1890, by Sir John Macdonald—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 11.

14. Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the year 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1890, by Hon. E. Dewdney—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
15. Report of the Postmaster General, for the year ended 30th June, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 23rd January, 1890, by Hon. J. Haggart—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 12.

- 16.** Twenty-second Annual Report of the Department of Marine, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th February, 1890, by Hon. Mr. Colby—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 16a.** Report of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection, for calendar year ended 31st December, 1889 *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 17.** Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries, for the year 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th April, 1890, by Hon. Mr. Colby.... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 17a.** Special Report of the delegates appointed in 1889, to enquire into the Herring Fishing Industry of Great Britain and Holland. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1890, by Hon. C. H. Tupper *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 17b.** Report on the Fisheries Protection Service of Canada, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, by Hon. Mr. Colby *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 13.

- 18.** Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year 1888-89, on the works under his control. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd February, 1890, by Sir Hector Langevin—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 19.** Annual Report of the Minister of Railways and Canals for the past fiscal year, from the 1st July, 1888, to 30th June, 1889, on the works under his control. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd March, 1890, by Sir John A. Macdonald.... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 19a.** Railway Statistics of Canada, and Capital, Traffic and Working Expenditure of the Railways of the Dominion, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th May, 1890, by Sir John A. Macdonald—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
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OMISSION.

The two following documents were not printed until the Index was issued, which accounts for their omission :

6c. Abstracts of the Returns of Mortuary Statistics for the year 1889. (*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*)

[The above paper has been inserted as the first of Volume No. 7, immediately preceding the Report of the Secretary of State.]

19b. Canal Statistics for Season of Navigation, 1889. (*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*)

[Inserted as last paper in Volume No. 13, immediately following Railway Statistics.]

- 21c.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1890, for a return showing the number of registered letters sent to the Dead Letter Office during the years 1887, 1888 and 1889, up to the 31st December last. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th January, 1890.—*Mr. McMullen.* *Not printed.*
- 21d.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd February, 1890, for copies of all letters, reports and other correspondence now in the possession of the Postmaster General respecting the carriage of the mails between Campbellton, in the province of New Brunswick, and Gaspé Basin, in the province of Quebec. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th February, 1890.—*Mr. Joncas.* *Not printed.*
- 22.** Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued and expenditure made under same since last session of Parliament, in accordance with Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, section 32, sub-section 2. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th January, 1890, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for Distribution only.
- 23.** Report of the Commissioner, Dominion Police, for the year 1889, under Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 184, section 5. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st January, 1890, by Sir John Thompson *Not printed.*

24. Statement of expenditure on account of Miscellaneous Expenses from 12th July, 1889, to 4th January, 1890, authorized by Act 52 Victoria, chapter 1. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd January, 1890, by Hon. G. E. Foster *Not printed.*
25. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 8th February, 1889, for a return of the number of lobster factories round the coast of Prince Edward Island, the number of fines imposed during the season of 1888, the amount of each fine, the names of parties who have paid the fines, and the names of parties who have not paid the same; also the nature of offence in each case. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd January, 1890.—*Mr. Perry*..... *Not printed.*
26. Copies of the regulations affecting Dominion Lands which have been sanctioned by the Privy Council since the close of last session of Parliament, in compliance with section 91 of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th January, 1890, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Not printed.*
27. Regulations for the control and management of the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, sanctioned by Order in Council of the 27th November, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 28th January, 1890, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Printed for Distribution only.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 15.

28. Statement of all superannuations and retiring allowances in the Civil Service, giving the name and rank of each person superannuated or retired, his salary, age and length of service, his allowance and cause of retirement, whether vacancy has been filled by promotion or new appointment, etc., for year ended 31st December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th January, 1890, by Hon. G. E. Foster..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 28a. Return to an address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 22nd January, 1890, for copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence and documents respecting the superannuation of certain employees in the Cullers' Office at Quebec. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th January, 1890.—*Mr. Langelier (Quebec Centre)*..... *Not printed.*
- 28b. Return to an address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 22nd January, 1890, for copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence and documents respecting the superannuation of certain employees in the Post Office at Quebec, and in the Post Office Inspector's Office at Quebec; and the filling up of the vacancies caused by their superannuation. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1890.—*Mr. Langelier (Quebec Centre)*..... *Not printed.*
29. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1890, for a return giving a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures to 1st January, 1890, together with statement of the same for the half year ending 1st January, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th January, 1890.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*..... *Printed for Distribution only.*
30. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th January, 1890, for a return showing the amounts of money deposited in the several savings banks in the Dominion, and in the several post office savings banks, the location of each, and the gross amount of deposits in each on the 30th of June and December last. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th January, 1890.—*Mr. McMullen*..... *Not printed.*
- 30a. Supplementary return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th January, 1890, for a return showing the amounts of money deposited in the several savings banks in the Dominion, and in the several post office savings banks, the location of each, and the gross amounts of deposits in each on the 30th of June and December last. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th February, 1890.—*Mr. McMullen*..... *Not printed.*
- 30b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1890, for copies of the original charters of the Bank of British North America and of the Bank of British Columbia, and of all amendments thereto. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st February, 1890.—*Mr. Edgar*—*Not printed.*
- 30c. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1890, for a return giving the names of all the chartered banks in Canada that have suspended payment, gone into liquidation, or become insolvent since Confederation, showing the amount of capital stock authorized, the amount of stock subscribed, the amount of stock paid up, the assets and liabilities of said banks at the time of such suspension or failure, the nature of such assets and liabilities, the dates of said charters and the dates of forfeiture or relinquishment of such charters, and dividend paid to bill holders and depositors. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd April, 1890.—*Mr. Hesson*..... *Not printed.*
31. Correspondence with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company covering a copy of list of all lands sold by that company during the year ending 1st day of October last, in compliance with section 8 of 49 Victoria, chapter 9. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th January, 1890, by Hon. E. Dewdney..... *Not printed.*

- 31a.** Return (*in part*) under resolution of the House of Commons, passed on the 20th February, 1882, on all subjects affecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, respecting details as to: 1. Selection of the route. 2. The progress of the work. 3. The selection or reservation of land. 4. The payment of moneys. 5. The laying out of branches. 6. The progress thereon. 7. The rates of tolls for passengers and freight. 8. The particulars required by the Consolidated Railway Act and amendments thereto, up to the end of the previous fiscal year. 9. Like particulars up to the latest practicable date before the presentation of the return. 10. Copies of all Orders in Council and all correspondence between the Government and the railway company, or any member or officer of either, relating to the affairs of the company. Presented to the House of Commons, 30th January, 1890, by Hon. E. Dewdney. *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 31b.** Return to an address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 24th January, 1890, for copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Imperial Government, and between the Dominion Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in regard to the granting of a subsidy to the latter company for lines of steamships to run between Vancouver, B. C., and Japan and Australia. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th February, 1890.—*Mr. Prior*..... *Not printed.*
- 31c.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th January, 1890, for copies of all petitions, letters or other documents addressed to the Government, and complaining of the condition of the bridges on the branch lines of railway worked by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company within the county of Bagot and the neighboring counties. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th February, 1890.—*Mr. Dupont*..... *Not printed.*
- 32.** Detailed statement of all bonds or securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, submitted to the Parliament of Canada under section 23, chapter 19, of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd February, 1890, by Hon. J. A. Chapleau..... *Not printed.*
- 33.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 27th January, 1890, for copies of all resolutions of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories, respecting the application of moneys voted by this House for the use of the said territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1890.—*Hon. Mr. Laurier*..... *Not printed.*
- 33a.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 3rd February, 1890, for copies of all memorials, petitions and resolutions of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories passed at its last session, whether addressed to His Excellency the Governor General or to the Parliament of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1890.—*Mr. Daly*..... *Not printed.*
- 33b.** Copies of the several petitions presented to Council against the abolition of separate schools and the French language in the North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 11th February, 1890, by Mr. Colby..... *Not printed.*
- 33c.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 27th January, 1890, for copies of all resolutions of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories, respecting the settlement of the Half-breed claims. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st February, 1890.—*Hon. Mr. Laurier*..... *Not printed.*
- 33d.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 27th January, 1890, for copies of all Orders in Council, despatches, correspondence and documents relating to the resignation of the Advisory Council of the North-West Territories, and the appointment of their successors. Presented to the House of Commons, 24th February, 1890.—*Mr. White (Renfrew)*..... *Not printed.*
- 33e.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1890, for a return showing, by years, the cost of printing the Ordinances and other official papers and publications in the French language from the time of the passage of the North-West Territories Act of 1877. 2. The number of copies of the Ordinances from time to time printed in said language. 3. The number distributed and the number remaining in stock. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th February, 1890.—*Mr. Denison*..... *Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 33f.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for a copy of the memorials sent by Joseph Holden and John Shera to the Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, respecting second homesteads in the Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th March, 1890.—*Mr. Davin*..... *Not printed.*
- 33g.** Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for a return showing receipts and expenses of each North-West Territories Registry Office from 1887 to 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th March, 1890.—*Mr. Davin*..... *Not printed.*

- 33h.** Correspondence in relation to certain assistance afforded to the Half-breeds at Fort la Corne and other places. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st May, 1890, by Hon. E. Dewdney—
Not printed.
- 33i.** Statement respecting the purchase of seed grain (including a schedule of prices paid for wheat and oats). Presented to the House of Commons, 1st May, 1890, by Hon. E. Dewdney....*Not printed.*
- 33j.** Statement respecting distribution of seed-grain and instructions as to the distribution thereof. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st May, 1890, by Hon. E. Dewdney.....*Not printed.*
- 33k.** Memorandum with reference to the appropriation accounts of 1889, for certain of the provinces and the North-West Territories. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st May, 1890, by Hon. E. Dewdney.....*Not printed.*
- 33l.** Statement regarding the claim of the Eau Clair and Bow River Lumber Company against the Government for lumber alleged to have been taken off their limits. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st May, 1890, by Hon. E. Dewdney*Not printed.*
- 33m.** Correspondence, etc., respecting the St. Albert Bridge. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st May, 1890, by the Hon. E. Dewdney*Not printed.*
- 33n.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st April, 1890, for a return showing: 1. The number of acres of pasture land now under lease in the North-West Territories. 2. The amount paid the Government for rental of grazing leases during the past year. 3. The amount due the Government for arrears on pasture leases, and the names of the lessees in arrears for pasture lease rental. 4. The names of the lessees holding leases of territory upon which settlers are not allowed to take up land without the consent of the lease-holder, with the total area of such leases, and the location of each. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th May, 1890.—*Mr. Charlton*—
Not printed.
- 33o.** List of schools under different denominations in the North-West Territories, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th May, 1890, by Hon. E. Dewdney.....*Not printed.*
- 34.** *See Sessional Paper No. 17a.*
- 35.** Certified copy of a report of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency in Council on the 17th August, 1889, on the subject of the Copyright Act of last session, together with correspondence and other papers referring to the same subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th February, 1890, by Sir John Thompson...*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 36.** Copies of reports of a committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, with reference to the granting a timber license to Mr. John Adams. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th February, 1890, by Sir John Macdonald.....*Not printed.*
- 36a.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1890, for a list of timber limits granted by the Dominion Government since March 1st, 1885; the names of the parties to whom granted, with date of grant; the area of each limit granted; whether granted to highest bidder at public competition, and the amount of bonus, if any, in each case received. Presented to the House of Commons, 15th April, 1890.—*Mr. Charlton*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 37.** Return to an address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 27th January, 1890, for copies of all Orders in Council or departmental orders prohibiting American vessels from carrying bonded freight from American ports to Victoria, British Columbia, or any other Canadian port; and copies of all Orders in Council or departmental orders revoking the same, and all correspondence connected therewith. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th February, 1890.—*Hon. Mr. Laurier**Not printed.*
- 38.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1889, for a return giving the total cost of issuing the budget speech each year since 1867, together with a statement showing the number of copies issued during said period. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th February, 1890.—*Mr. Landerkin*.....*Not printed.*
- 39.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1890, for a statement of all the expenses generally incurred to this day for the making of the electoral lists for the Dominion of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th February, 1890.—*Mr. Casgrain*—
Not printed.
- 40.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for copies of all papers, correspondence and agreements between the Government and the proprietors of the extension of the Derby Branch Railway in relation to the said extension, the said extension having been built by the aid of Government subsidy, but never yet operated. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th February, 1890.—*Mr. Mitchell*.....*Not printed.*
- 41.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for copies of all petitions and correspondence respecting the request for the construction of a siding, on the line of the Inter-colonial Railway, at the station of St. Jean Chrysostôme, in the county of Lévis. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th February, 1890.—*Mr. Guay*.....*Not printed.*

- 41a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for a statement showing the names of all persons who sold to the Dominion Government since the 1st January, 1886, property located in St. Laurent and Lauzon Wards in the town of Lévis, with a view to widening the roadway of the Intercolonial Railway, and an extension of the station at Lévis; the amount paid to each proprietor; the amounts paid for commissions; the rate of percentage, and the persons to whom such amounts were paid. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th March, 1890.—*Mr. Guay*. *Not printed.*
- 41b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for copies of all petitions to the Minister of Railways since 1st January, 1889, from employees of the Intercolonial Railway workshops at Moncton and the Prince Edward Island Railway, asking for an increase of wages; and also for copies of all answers to the same from the Department of Railways or any official thereof. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st April, 1890.—*Mr. Davies*. *Not printed.*
- 41c. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for copies of all petitions forwarded to the Government by Messrs. Nazaire Ouellet, Geo. Voyer, Alfred Ouellet, F. Côté and others, in relation to damages caused to their properties by the Intercolonial Railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st April, 1890.—*Mr. Fielt*. *Not printed.*
- 41d. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for a return showing the past operation of the Intercolonial Railway employees' insurance' scheme, and especially (a) the annual receipts and expenditure, including salaries of officials for each year the scheme has been in operation; (b) the amounts paid each year out of the fund to the employees or their representatives, and whether for death or injury; (c) the surplus (if any) now on hand of such fund. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1890.—*Mr. Davies*. *Not printed.*
- 41e. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for a return of the casualties to trains on the Intercolonial Railway, arising from collision, broken rails or otherwise, for the calendar year 1889, the respective causes and dates, the amount of damage (if any) in each case to property, the amount of compensation paid to owners of property destroyed or damaged, as well as amount of claims for loss or damage to property (if any) unsettled. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1890.—*Mr. Weldon (St. John)*. *Not printed.*
- 41f. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for a return showing (a) the names and number of officials' cars on the Intercolonial Railway and its branches; (b) the original cost, date and place of building of each car, or name of person or company from whom purchased; (c) the cost of repairs to, or expenditure in, each of such cars since acquired; (d) the names, salaries and expenses of each employee on such official cars; (e) the annual expenses of providing the supplies to each such car. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th May, 1890.—*Mr. Davies*. *Not printed.*
- 41g. Return to an address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 1st May, 1890, for a return showing: 1. The rate per ton charged for carrying coal in car loads over the Intercolonial Railway from the mines of Nova Scotia to St. John, Moncton, Newcastle and Campbellton in New Brunswick, and to Rimouski, Rivière du Loup and Quebec, and by the same, with its connections, to Montreal and Toronto. 2. The rate per ton for carrying flour, wheat and other goods of the same class in car loads from Toronto, Montreal and Quebec to Campbellton, Newcastle, Moncton and St. John in New Brunswick, and to Amherst, Truro, Pictou and Halifax in Nova Scotia. 3. The number of freight trains which passed each way between Nova Scotia and Quebec and Ontario, and between New Brunswick and the same provinces, in the year 1889. 4. How many trains carried goods from the west to be shipped at Halifax and St. John, respectively, during 1889, and up to the present date in 1890. Presented to the Senate, 16th May, 1890.—*Hon. Mr. Wark*. *Not printed.*
42. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1890, for a return showing the amount of money expended by the Dominion in each province since Confederation to the 30th of June, 1889, under the following heads: 1. Subsidies to railways in each province, excepting the Canada Pacific main line and Sault Branch. 2. The several railways built by the Dominion in each Province, including the Intercolonial branches and extensions, but not the main line as originally constructed. 3. The buildings erected or purchased in each province, their location and cost. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th February, 1890.—*Mr. McMullen*.
- Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
- 42a. Amended return (in part) to a return presented to the House of Commons on the 26th February, 1890, showing the amount of money expended by the Dominion in each province since Confederation to the 30th June, 1889, under the following heads: 1. Subsidies to railways in each province, excepting the Canada Pacific main line and Sault Branch. 2. The several railways built by the Dominion in each province, including the Intercolonial branches and extensions, but not the main

line as originally constructed. 3. The buildings erected or purchased in each province, their location and cost. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1890.—*Mr. McMullen*

Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

- 42b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st April, 1890, for a statement of the amount of subsidies voted to the Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the construction of their bridge over the St. Lawrence River, between Coteau and Valleyfield, the amount paid by the Government up to date, and the amount unearned or still to be paid. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd May, 1890.—*Mr. Bergeron*..... *Not printed.*
- 42c. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st April, 1890, for a statement of the amount of subsidies voted by Parliament to the Beauharnois Junction Railway Company, the amount paid by the Government up to date, and the amount still due or unearned. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd May, 1890.—*Mr. Bergeron*..... *Not printed.*
- 42d. Papers, correspondence, etc., respecting subsidies to certain railway companies, and towards the construction of certain railways, as follows: Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company (late Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company); Waterloo Junction Railway Company; Northern Pacific Junction Railway Company; Ottawa, Morrisburg and New York Railway Company; Erie and Huron Railway Company; Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company; Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company; Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company; Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway (formerly Amherstburg, Lake Shore and Blenheim Railway Company); Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company; Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company; Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company; Bay of Quinté and Lake Nipissing Railway Company; Cobourg, Northumberland and Pacific Railway Company; St. Stephen and Milltown Railway Company; Woodstock and Centreville Railway Company; St. John River Railway Company, N.B.; Central Railway Company, N.B.; Shelburne and Liverpool to Annapolis Railway Company; Inverness and Richmond Railway Company; International Railway Company; Montreal and Sorel Railway Company; Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company; Montreal and Lake Maskinongé Railway Company; Great Eastern Railway Company; Drummond County Railway Company; Oxford Mountain Railway Company; Maskinongé and Nipissing Railway Company; Jacques Cartier Union Railway Company; Quebec Central Railway Company; Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company; Steviacke Valley and Lansdowne Railway Company; Temiscouata Railway Company; Tobique Valley Railway Company. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1890, by Sir John A. Macdonald..... *Not printed.*
43. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for a list of Indian reserves within the Province of Manitoba, giving location and area of each one, number of Indians belonging to it at the time of location of such reserve, and number now actually living on same. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th February, 1890.—*Mr. LaRivière*—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 43a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th January, 1890, for a return giving the names of all persons who were tried before a magistrate for selling intoxicating liquors to Indians in the county of Grey or Bruce, in the year 1888-89; together with all papers, documents and letters on the subject; also the name of the party who laid the information, the name of the magistrate before whom it was tried, the name of the constable employed, and the name of the lawyer retained in each case, together with the decisions of the magistrate, stating the fines imposed, if any; also if any appeals were made from the decisions of the magistrate, stating before what judge the appeals were tried and what was the result: giving the cost of each trial before the magistrate, and of each appeal before the judge, together with the name, occupation and post office address of every person who received money for any service whatever, either at the trial at the magistrate's court or at the appeal before the judge; the total cost of all the trials, the total fines imposed and collected. If costs were refused at any trial, giving the reason for such refusal; also showing whether any of the Indians who received whiskey were electors of Bruce under the Electoral Franchise Act of Canada. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Landerkin*..... *Not printed.*
- 43b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for a statement showing: 1. All moneys in the hands of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, belonging to the Indians of the Caughnawaga Reserve. 2. All the several sources from which the said moneys were derived. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th March, 1890.—*Mr. Doyon*..... *Not printed.*

- 43c. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for copies of all correspondence between the Indian Department and the agent or chiefs of the Caughnawaga Reserve, in relation to any indemnity obtained by the Indians of the reserve, on the ground that the extent of their reserve has been considerably diminished by encroachments. Presented to the House of Commons, 9th May, 1890.—*Mr. Doyon*..... *Not printed.*
44. Statement of the affairs of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, on 31st December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1890, by Hon. Mr. Speaker... *Not printed.*
45. Return to an address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 1st April, 1889, for a return : 1. Giving the names and places of residence of the commissioners appointed in 1883 for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the fitness and eligibility of persons appearing before them for examination and qualification as inspectors of the hulls of freight and passenger steamers plying in Canadian waters. 2. Copies of the circular sent out inviting competitors to meet at Ottawa, and the date or dates so mentioned from time to time. 3. The names and places of residence of all persons who were so examined at each and every meeting of the said commissioners up to date. 4. Copies of the recommendation or recommendations of any of the said commissioners, or any one of them, respecting the said examination or the qualifications, or otherwise, of any or all who underwent such examination at the first or any subsequent meeting of the said commissioners, or either of them. 5. The name and place of residence of each and every inspector of freight and passenger steamer hulls appointed by the Government from 1882 to date ; indicating who were appointed after undergoing and passing the necessary examination, as well as giving the name and place of residence of each and every inspector of such hulls who was appointed without having successfully passed the said examination, together with the name and place of residence of any inspector so appointed, since 1882 to date, who had been dismissed or had resigned within the time specified, and the cause assigned for such dismissal or resignation. 6. The name and place of residence of any person appointed to fill any vacancy or addition as inspector of said hulls. 7. Copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Marine and any person respecting any of the questions enumerated herein. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd March, 1890.—*Mr. Wilson (Elgin)*..... *Not printed.*
46. Return to an address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General dated 20th February, 1890, for a copy of the report of Mr. A. F. Wood upon the investigation which he has made into affairs connected with the Welland Canal. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th March, 1890.—*Mr. Edgar*..... *Not printed.*
- 46a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th January, 1890, for a return showing the date of the creation of the Trent Valley Canal Commission, the time and place of the first sitting, the actual number of days it has actually been occupied in the work appertaining to the said Commission, and the number of days and of sittings held in taking and receiving evidence, and the places whereat thus far sittings of the commission have been held. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1890.—*Mr. Barron*..... *Not printed.*
- 46b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd March, 1890, for a statement showing, for each year since 1878 : 1. The number of vessels which have passed through the Chambly Canal, and their tonnage. 2. The amount of, and the description of freight carried by these vessels. 3. The amount of tolls collected in the said several years on the said canal. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th March, 1890.—*Mr. Préfontaine*..... *Not printed.*
- 46c. Supplementary Report of A. F. Wood, Esq., of the Welland Canal Investigation with suggestions as to changes in the present system of management. Presented to the Senate, 1st May, 1890, by Hon. Mr. Abbott..... *Not printed.*
47. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for a return of the number of cases entered in the Vice-Admiralty Court of Quebec, during the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889 ; the number of cases entered during the same years in the Vice-Admiralty Court of Nova Scotia ; and the number of cases entered during the same year in the Vice-Admiralty Court of New Brunswick. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1890.—*Mr. Weldon (St. John)*..... *Not printed.*
48. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1890, for a statement in detail showing the expenditure made in connection with the Marine and Emigrant Hospital at Quebec, since the 30th June, 1886, the said statement giving : 1. The sum voted each year by the Dominion Parliament. 2. The amount expended. 3. The number of sailors and emigrants taken in each year, and the total number of days that each one of these passed in the hospital. 4. The number of persons not being sailors or emigrants, taken into the said hospital, and the number of days that each one of this class passed there. 5. The total cost day by day of each patient. 6. The amount received by the Government for the patients who are neither emigrants nor sailors. 7. The amount

received from the Sick Mariners' Fund under the Act 49 Vic., chap. 76, section 16. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1890.—*Mr. Langelier (Quebec Centre)*—

Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.

- 48a. Return to an address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 22nd January, 1890, for copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence and documents respecting the establishment of the Marine Hospital at Quebec and respecting the closing of the same. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th March, 1890.—*Mr. Langelier (Quebec Centre)*..... *Not printed.*
49. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th January, 1890, for a return showing whether or not the island known as Sultana Island, in the Lake of the Woods, has been sold, and if sold, showing by what right or title the Government of Canada claimed to have the power to sell the same; showing, also, all correspondence had between the Government of Canada and the purchaser or purchasers of said island, or the solicitors or other persons acting on behalf of such purchaser or purchasers (if any); showing, also, the area of land contained in said island, and the value and extent of the pine timber thereupon, and the price or amount for which the said island was sold, and the names and addresses of the purchaser or purchasers thereof. Also any map showing locality of island. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1890.—*Mr. Barron*—
Not printed.
- 49a. Supplementary return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th January, 1890, for a return showing whether or not the island known as Sultana Island, in the Lake of the Woods, has been sold, and if so, showing by what right or title the Government of Canada claimed to have the power to sell the same; showing, also, all correspondence had between the Government of Canada and the purchaser or purchasers of said island, or the solicitors or other persons acting on behalf of such purchaser or purchasers (if any); showing, also, the area of land contained in said island, and the value and extent of the pine timber thereupon, and the price or amount for which the said island was sold, and the names and addresses of the purchaser or purchasers thereof. Also any map showing locality of island. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd April, 1890.—*Mr. Barron*..... *Not printed.*
50. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th April, 1889, for a return showing the number of permanent clerks employed by the Department of the Interior, including inside and outside service. And also the number of extra clerks at present in the employ of the said department in the same service. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th March, 1890.—*Mr. Weldon (St. John)*—
Not printed.
51. Official correspondence in the matter of Private C. J. Hurrell, applying for further compensation as a wounded volunteer. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th March, 1890, by Sir Apolphe Caron..... *Not printed.*
- 51a. Official correspondence in the matter of Valiquette's pension. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th March, 1890, by Sir Adolphe Caron..... *Not printed.*
- 51b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 26th March, 1890, for a statement showing:
1. The date when Private C. T. Hurrell was notified by the Government of the passing of the passing of the Order in Council of the 13th November, 1888, granting him a pension. 2. The amounts paid him by way of gratuity or pension, and the dates of such payments. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th April, 1890.—*Mr. Mulock*..... *Not printed.*
- 51c. Copy of a declaration made by Antoine Valiquette, father of the late Primat Valiquette, sergeant in the 65th Battalion. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th April, 1890, by Sir A. P. Caron.
Not printed.
52. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1890, for copies of all letters to the Government asking that engineers be sent to examine Kettle Creek, between St. Thomas and Port Stanley, with a view to ascertaining the feasibility of building a canal; and all reports, maps and other documents sent in by such engineers. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Wilson (Elgin)*..... *Not printed.*
53. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any of its departments, and the corporation known as the "Président et syndics de la commune de la seigneurie d'Yamaska," respecting damages occasioned to their lands by the dam erected in the Yamaska River. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Hon. Mr. Laurier*..... *Not printed.*
- 53a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for copies of all claims made by Elphège Cardin, Jean Cardin, George Tonnancourt and Bruno St. Germain, to be compensated for damages occasioned to their lands by the dam erected in the Yamaska River; of all correspondence arising out of such claims; together with a statement of all sums allowed to each of them in settlement of their claims. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1890.—*Hon. Mr. Laurier*..... *Not printed.*

- 53b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for copies of the late reports made by the Engineer of the Public Works Department respecting works to be carried out at Rivière du Sud, in the county of Montagny. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th March, 1890.—*Mr. Choquette*..... *Not printed.*
54. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1890, for a return of all correspondence, petitions, reports or other papers respecting the sale, ownership or condition of the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road, since the close of the session of 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Bain (Wentworth)*..... *Not printed.*
- 54a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th January, 1890, for copies of all petitions, reports of engineers, and all correspondence in reference to the dredging of the bar at the mouth of the river Thames, in the county of Kent, Ontario. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Campbell*..... *Not printed.*
55. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 22nd January, 1890, for copies of all correspondence and documents respecting the appointment of Mr. Joseph Garneau as Superintendent of Government works at Quebec; and respecting his removal and the substitution of a person named L. P. Lépine. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Langelier (Quebec Centre)*..... *Not printed.*
56. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th February, 1890, for a return of a copy of the contract and specification for the erection of the Post Office and Custom House building at Annapolis, Nova Scotia; the several tenders and amounts thereof; also any order or orders altering the quality and nature of the stone used in the construction. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Weldon (St. John)*..... *Not printed.*
- 56a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 4th March, 1889, for copies of all petitions and resolutions forwarded to the Government by the citizens or Corporation of the town of Lévis, in relation to the building of a post office in the said town. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Guay*..... *Not printed.*
- 56b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for copies of all petitions, letters, etc., to the Department at Ottawa, praying for a post office at Palmer Road, Prince Edward Island; also all correspondence to and from the Post Office Department at Ottawa and the Post Office Inspector at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the same subject. Presented to the House of Commons, 21st April, 1890.—*Mr. Perry*..... *Not printed.*
- 56c. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for copies of two enquiries made by Messrs. Bourgeois, King and Bolduc, respecting the post office at Pierreville, P.Q.—*Mr. Choquette*..... *Not printed.*
57. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 11th March, 1889, for copies of all correspondence, reports, etc., respecting the wharf at St. Roch des Aulnets, in the county of L'Islet, between the Department of Public Works and the late Charles Frs. Roy, surveyor, and the residents of the said municipality interested therein. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Casgrain*..... *Not printed.*
- 57a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 27th January, 1890, for copies of the accounts connected with the building of a wharf at Kamouraska, in the province of Quebec, made up in the course of the year 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Dessaint*—*Not printed.*
58. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 27th January, 1890, for a statement, in detail, showing the expenditure made in connection with repairs to Tignish Breakwater, Prince Edward Island, during 1889; the date of commencement of work, and when completed; the name of party in charge of work. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Perry*—*Not printed.*
- 58a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 26th February, 1890, for a statement showing the number of Government wharves, piers and breakwaters repaired in Prince Edward Island during the year 1889, the amount expended on each of said wharves, piers and breakwaters. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1890.—*Mr. Perry*..... *Not printed.*
59. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for copies of the reports made by the chief engineer relating to the survey of Cove Head Harbor, in Prince Edward Island, four or five years ago. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Davies*—*Not printed.*
- 59a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th January, 1890, for a copy of Government engineer's report of survey of Harbors of Pinette and Wood's Island, and also copy of report of survey of New London Harbor and Breakwater, in the province of Prince Edward Island. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Welsh*..... *Not printed.*

- 59b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for copies of any reports made by the chief engineer relating to survey of Tracadie Harbor, Prince Edward Island, some years ago. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1890.—*Mr. Davies*....*Not printed.*
- 59c. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for a return showing the date of commencing the work of blasting the rock in Cascumpec Harbor, in Prince Edward Island, in the summer of 1889, the date at which the work stopped, the names of workmen employed, the amount of wages paid to each diver and to each laborer; also the whole amount expended in blasting said rock up to December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st April, 1890.—*Mr. Perry*.....*Not printed.*
- 59d. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for a return showing the number of tenders made or put in for the public work at the eastern gap of the Toronto Harbor works; the name or names of each person or company tendering for the work and the amount of each tender and the terms thereof, with a statement of the approximate quantities upon which each tender was calculated; and of all letters and correspondence, statements, documents and papers pertaining to the letting of the contract and to any and all of the tenders. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st April, 1890.—*Mr. Barron*.....*Not printed.*
- 59e. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1890, for a return of all correspondence, petitions, memorials, reports of the chief engineer of the Department relative to the necessity and expediency of dredging and otherwise improving the harbor at Picton, Bay of Quinté, since 1st January, 1883; and also containing all correspondence, petitions, memorials and reports concerning the desirability or expediency of construction of public buildings at the said town of Picton for the accommodation of post office, customs and inland revenue offices in that town, since 1st January, 1886. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd April, 1890.—*Mr. Platt*—
.....*Not printed.*
- 59f. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th March, 1890, for copies of all reports of the chief engineer on the pier at Hall's Harbor, Nova Scotia, since the year 1882; and for copies of all correspondence relating to said pier. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd April, 1890.—*Mr. Borden*.....*Not printed.*
- 59g. Statements and correspondence in reference to the Harbor Works at Quebec, Graving Dock at Esquimalt, etc. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1890, by Sir Hector Langevin—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
60. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1890, for a statement showing the amount of dredging done during the season of 1889 in Prince Edward Island by the dredge "Prince Edward;" the names of harbors and other places dredged during said season, and the amount of work done in each harbor. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Perry*.....*Not printed.*
61. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for copies of all correspondence which has passed between the Auditor General and the Minister of the Interior, or any other person, in reference to the allowance for travelling expenses of William McGirr, private secretary to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Lister*.....*Not printed.*
62. Return to an address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 29th January, 1890, for a copy of the quarantine regulations of Grosse Isle, together with all Orders in Council and instructions given to the medical officers at said station. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Landerkin*.....*Not printed.*
63. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for copies of correspondence in connection with a claim, made by the district of St. Peter's, in the county of Richmond, for medical attendance and board of Kenneth Chisholm, a sick mariner, belonging to the schooner "Jeanie." Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Flynn*—
.....*Not printed.*
64. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th January, 1890, for a return showing: 1. The total number of Chinese immigrants who have arrived in the Dominion of Canada from the 31st March, 1887, to the 31st December, 1889, specifying the ports at which such immigrants have arrived. 2. The amount of fees or duties collected from Chinese immigrants during the same period. 3. The number of certificates of residence that have been issued to Chinese as provided for under section 13 of the Act to restrict and regulate Chinese immigration into Canada, since the passage of the Act. 4. The number of Chinese who have been detected in attempting to land in Canada upon fraudulent certificates and who were prevented by the courts from doing so. 5. Copies of all correspondence having reference to the removal from office of Mr. Vroman *alias* Mr. Gardner, and also all correspondence having reference to the appointment of a Chinaman to the

- position of interpreter at the port of Vancouver, in the place of the said Mr. Gardner. 6. The number of Chinese who have passed through Canada in bond for passage from Vancouver by steamer to China, and the regulations that have been prescribed for placing them securely on board said steamers to prevent their disembarkation into Canada. 7. The total number of Chinese other than those in bond who have left Canada during the first mentioned period, and the number of return certificates that have been issued. Presented to the House of Commons, 10th March, 1890.—*Mr. Gordon*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
65. Return to an address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 21st January, 1890, for copies of all reports and other communications in reference to the deposit of sawdust, slabs, or other offensive material, in the Ottawa and other rivers of the Dominion. Presented to the Senate, 10th March, 1890.—*Hon. Mr. Clemon*—
Presented for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
- 65a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for a copy of the report of Sandford Fleming, C.E., of the examination made by him as to sawdust, &c., put in the Ottawa by the saw mills at the Chaudière and other mills on the Ottawa River. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1890.—*Mr. Landerkin*.....*Not printed.*
66. Return to an address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 22nd January, 1890, for a detailed statement showing the settlement effected with the lessees of hydraulic lots at the Chaudière, city of Ottawa; as likewise copies of new leases entered into with the several lessees of the said hydraulic lots. Presented to the Senate, 10th March, 1890.—*Hon. Mr. Clemon*.
Not printed.
- 66a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for return showing the names of all parties in arrears for hydraulic and other rents up to the 1st instant, and the amounts respectively due by such parties. Presented to the House of Commons, 22nd April, 1890.—*Mr. Somerville*.....*Not printed.*
67. Return to an address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 29th January, 1890, for copies of all petitions, correspondence and documents of every nature respecting the Great Eastern Railway, or any other line of railway which it is proposed to lay between Lévis and Montreal, following the course of the river St. Lawrence. Presented to the House of Commons, 12th March, 1890.—*Mr. Rinfret*.....*Not printed.*
68. Report in relation to the appointment of non-commissioned officers in the Royal Military College. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th March, 1890, by Sir A. P. Caron.....*Not printed.*
69. Certified copy of a report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 11th January, 1885, in relation to matters between the Government and the city of Ottawa. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th March, 1890, by Sir Hector Langevin.....*Not printed.*
70. Return to an address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 27th January, 1890, for copies of the reports or opinions of the Law Officers of the Crown relating to the Act passed by the Legislature of the province of Quebec intitled: "An Act for the settlement of the Jesuits' Estates," and also copies of the case or cases or other documents or reports submitted to the said Law Officers, or to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, in relation to the said Act, and upon which the said opinions were obtained, and also all the despatches and correspondence in reference thereto. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th March, 1890.—*Mr. O'Brien*.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
71. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for a statement showing, in detail, the population by origin, according to the census of 1885, of that part of the provisional district of Saskatchewan lying to the south of the line between townships 47 and 48, and bounded on the west by the line between ranges 11 and 12, west of the 3rd initial meridian, and on the east by the 3rd initial meridian, in the Dominion Lands system of survey, now the electoral district of Batoche. Also of that part of the same provisional district lying to the east of the 3rd initial meridian in the Dominion Land system of survey, and bounded on the north by the southern boundary of the electoral district of Prince Albert, now the electoral district of Kinistino. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th March, 1890.—*Mr. Laurier*.....*Not printed.*
72. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for a return showing the annual losses of ships since 1868 in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the Atlantic coast and Bay of Fundy, owing to tides, currents and fogs, with the name and tonnage of each vessel, and such particulars in each case as to the causes and extent of damage, as may be in the possession of the Government. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th March, 1890.—*Mr. Curran*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.

73. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for a return showing the number of Reports of the Geological Survey published respectively for each year of the last ten years, the number sold each year, the number distributed gratuitously, and the number still on hand. Presented to the House of Commons, 17th March, 1890.—*Mr. Ferguson (Welland)*—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
74. Correspondence of the Governments of Ontario and Quebec in reference to the ownership of the beds of harbors, rivers, etc. Presented to the House of Commons, 19th March, 1890, by Sir John Thompson.....*Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.*
75. Statement, in detail, of Receipts and Payments of Canada, for the eight months ending 28th February, for the years 1889 and 1890 respectively. Presented to the House of Commons, 20th March, 1890, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Not printed.*
76. Return to an address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 29th January, 1890, for : 1. Copies of all petitions addressed to his Excellency the Governor General by settlers in the districts of Cranberry, Cedar, Wellington, Nanoose and Nanaimo, British Columbia, asking the privilege of obtaining the lands on which they had squatted on the Island Railway reserve on ordinary terms allowed to settlers, viz., that their grant should include surface and minerals. 2. For copies of all Orders in Council passed to authorise a commission to enquire into the claims of said settlers. Presented to the House of Commons, 26th March, 1890.—*Hon. Mr. Laurier*.....*Not printed.*
77. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1890, showing salary and remuneration paid to Mr. Arthur Prieur, employee of the House, as translator or otherwise, and the total amount received by him since his employment in any capacity. Presented to the House of Commons, 31st March, 1890, by Hon. Mr. Speaker.....*Not printed.*
78. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1890, for a return showing : 1. The actual cost of first construction of the Montreal Court House, 1851-57. 2. The amount spent for repairs since each year down to Confederation. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st April, 1890.—*Mr. Curran*.....*Not printed.*
79. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for a return showing : 1. The total amount of money expended in dredging McGregor's Creek, in the town of Chatham, Ontario. 2. The amount expended for piling and planking the same. The name of each contractor, and amount of their several contracts. 3. The amount of money paid property owners for damage done to their property in consequence of such dredging, with the name and amount paid each property owner. 4. The name and amount of all claimants whose claims have been rejected, or which are still under the consideration of the Government. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st April, 1890.—*Mr. Campbell*.....*Not printed.*
80. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for the report and plans of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works employed to make a survey and examination, with a view to the construction of an inter-provincial bridge across the Ottawa River, between the village of La Passe, in the province of Ontario, and the village of Fort Coulonge, in the province of Quebec. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st April, 1890.—*Mr. Bryson*—
Not printed.
81. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th February, 1890, for a return showing the number of self-binders, reapers and mowers exported from the Dominion during the past three years; giving the names of the exporters, the countries to which exported, and the amount of drawback allowed on each of the articles so exported. Presented to the House of Commons, 3rd April, 1890.—*Mr. Paterson (Brant)*.....*Not printed.*
82. Return to an address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 22nd January, 1890, for copies of all correspondence between the officers of the Temperance Colonization Company, and the officers of the Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company, and the Department of the Interior, or any member of the Government; and all correspondence between Rev. Alexander Sutherland and John T. Moore and the Department of the Interior, or any member of the Government, in relation to the location of lands and claims for placing immigrants on lands, and compensation for assisting immigration to the said lands, together with all Orders in Council relating to such claims. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th April, 1890.—*Mr. Somerville*—
Not printed.
- 82a. Supplementary return to an address of the House of Commons, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 22nd January, 1890, for copies of all correspondence between the officers of the Temperance Colonization Company and the officers of the Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company and the Department of the Interior, or any member of the Government; and all correspondence between the Rev. Alexander Sutherland and John T. Moore and the Department of the

- Interior, or any member of the Government, in relation to the location of lands and claims for placing immigrants on lands, and compensation for assisting immigration to the said lands, together with all Orders in Council relating to such claims. Presented to the House of Commons, 18th April, 1890.—*Mr. Somerville* *Not printed.*
- 83b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th March, 1890, for a return of all correspondence, memorials and agreements between the Government and the Temperance Colonization Company, together with correspondence of settlers, employees and members of the Company, relative to the operations of the said company. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1890.—*Mr. Wallace*..... *Not printed.*
83. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for copies of all petitions and correspondence respecting the placing of a floating light opposite Yamachiche, in Lake St. Peter, River St. Lawrence. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th April, 1890.—*Mr. Rinfret*.
..... *Not printed.*
- 83a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1890, for copies of all petitions, correspondence and documents whatsoever respecting the placing of a floating light on the St. Lawrence opposite the church of Ste. Croix, in the county of Lotbinière, in place of the buoy now located there. Presented to the House of Commons, 25th April, 1890.—*Mr. Rinfret* *Not printed.*
84. Report of Collingwood Schreiber, Esq., Chief Engineer and General Manager of Government Railways, on the completion of the location survey of the proposed line of railway between Harvey Station on the New Brunswick Railway, and a point on the Intercolonial Railway near Moncton *vis à vis* Fredericton, known as the "Harvey-Moncton Section of the Short Line Railway." Presented to the House of Commons, 24th April, 1890, by Sir John Macdonald *Not printed.*
85. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for copies of forms of advertisement and of tender, of tenders received of the contract entered into in connection with a steam service between any ports in the Maritime Provinces and any West India ports; also all correspondence connected therewith between any of the public departments and any persons interested in the establishment of the said service. Presented to the House of Commons, 29th April, 1890.—*Mr. Trow*..... *Not printed.*
86. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th January, 1890, for a return of all papers and correspondence between the Ontario Manufacturers' Association and the Dominion Government, during the years 1883, 1884 and 1885, on the subject of proposed legislation relating to factories. Presented to the House of Commons, 1st May, 1890.—*Mr. Edgar*..... *Not printed.*
87. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th January, 1890, for copy of report made and evidence taken by the court of enquiry ordered by the Department of Marine to investigate the loss of the steamer "Quinté," which was burned on Bay of Quinté in the autumn of 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd May, 1890.—*Mr. Platt*..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 87a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th March, 1890, for a return of all claims made by the Government since Confederation against individuals, companies or corporations for damages done to Government property by steamers, vessels or other craft; giving the names of vessels, etc., their owners, dates and items of each claim, distinguishing those paid and unpaid. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd May, 1890.—*Mr. Cook*. *Not printed.*
- 87b. Report of Lieut. Gordon, R.N., into the conduct of the master and mate of the steamship "Baltic," in connection with the outrage perpetrated on one Charles Hambly, a deck-hand of the said vessel, on the 26th August, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1890, by Hon. Mr. Colby..... *Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 87c. Return (*in part*) to an order of the House of Commons, dated 5th March, 1890, for a return of all claims made by the Government since Confederation against individuals, companies or corporations for damages done to Government property by steamers, vessels or other craft; giving the names of vessels, etc., their owners, dates and items of each claim, distinguishing those paid and unpaid. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1890.—*Mr. Cook*. *Not printed.*
88. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th April, 1890, for copies of all agreements made between the Government, or the Minister of Railways, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, respecting the construction and operation of a telegraph line along the Cape Breton Railway. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd May, 1890.—*Mr. Macdonald (Victoria)*—
..... *Not printed.*
89. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th April, 1890, for copies of the petitions, letters, and the plans and engineers' reports respecting the projected dam at Hungry Bay, in the county of Beauséjour. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd May, 1890.—*Mr. Bergeron*—
..... *Not printed.*
90. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st April, 1890, for copies of all petitions and other documents relating to the building of the proposed branch railway to Matane. Presented to the House of Commons, 2nd May, 1890.—*Mr. Fiset*..... *Not printed.*

91. Liquor License Act, 1883, memorandum of claims for fines, costs, &c., imposed on holders of Dominion Licenses for violations of the Provincial License Act. Presented to the House of Commons, 5th May, 1890, by Hon. J. Costigan.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
- 91a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890: 1. For a return, in detail, of all expenses attending the passage and enforcement of the Liquor License Act of 1883 up to date. 2. The amount of all law costs *re* its constitutionality. 3. The names of all the legal firm or firms employed by the Government, and the amount paid said firm or firms. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1890.—*Mr. Trow*.....*Not printed.*
92. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 14th April, 1890, for copies of all correspondence between the Department of Militia and Defence and the officers of the staff of Military District No. 1 regarding the pay and allowances of said officers. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th May, 1890.—*Mr. Scriver*.....*Not printed.*
- 92a. Return to an address of the House of Commons to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 21st April, 1890, for copies of all Orders in Council making appointments, promotions and changes in the Department of Militia and Defence, for the year ending 31st December, 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th May, 1890.—*Mr. Lister*.....*Not printed.*
93. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 21st April, 1890, for a return of the quantity and value of eggs imported into and exported from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec since 1st January last; also the countries they have been imported from and exported to. Presented to the House of Commons, 6th May, 1890.—*Mr. Guillet*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
94. Correspondence respecting the surrender of the Anderson contract for the Atlantic Steamship Service. Presented to the House of Commons, 13th May, 1890, by Hon. G. E. Foster—
Printed for Sessional Papers only.
95. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 24th January, 1890, for a return showing the total amount of expenditure to date on the Government Printing Bureau building, the total expenditure to date on type, presses and all other printing and binding machinery and material placed in the bureau; also the total amount paid in salaries and wages to officers and employees in the bureau from the 1st July, 1889, to 1st January, 1890. Presented to the House of Commons, 14th May, 1890.—*Mr. Innes*.....*Printed for Sessional Papers only.*
96. Return (in part) to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd January, 1890, for a return showing the amount of money expended by the Dominion in each province since Confederation to the 30th of June, 1889, under the following heads: 1. Subsidies to railways in each province, excepting the Canada Pacific main line and Sault branch; 2. The several railways built by the Dominion in each Province, including the Intercolonial branches and extensions, but not the main line as originally constructed; 3. The buildings erected or purchased in each province, their location and cost. Presented to the House of Commons, 7th May, 1890.—*Mr. McMullen*—
Printed for both Distribution and Sessional Papers.
97. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1890, for a statement showing the number of barrels of Canadian flour brought by sea or directly, or through the United States of America, into the several provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, during the year 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1890.—*Mr. Weldon (St. John)*.....*Not printed.*
98. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 12th February, 1890, for a return showing the names of the six Pagans returned for the parish of Ste. Elizabeth, in the county of Joliette and province of Quebec, in the census returns of 1881, as appears from the original schedule of the enumerator for that parish. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1890.—*Mr. Charlton*.
Not printed.
99. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th March, 1890, for copies of all papers connected with the seizure of the tug "Rooth" at Amherstburg, in July or August last, having a raft in tow, and bound from French River to Fort Erie. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1890.—*Mr. Charlton*.....*Not printed.*
100. General statements and returns of baptisms, marriages and burials in the districts of Chicoutimi, Gaspé, Joliette and Montmagny, for the year 1889. Presented to the House of Commons, 16th May, 1890, by Hon. Mr. Speaker.....*Not printed.*
101. Return to an address of the Senate to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 22nd April, 1890, for copies of all correspondence between the Minister or Deputy Minister of Justice, Inspector Moylan, or any official in connection with the Department of Justice, and the Warden, Deputy Warden, or any other official of the British Columbia Penitentiary, relating to the dismissal of John Wiggins, lately a guard in the aforesaid penitentiary. Presented to the Senate, 16th May, 1890.—*Hon. Mr. McInnes (New Westminster)*.....*Not printed.*

REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF JUSTICE
AS TO
PENITENTIARIES IN CANADA
FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE,
1889.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA :
PRINTED BY BROWN CHAMBERLIN, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT
MAJESTY.
1890.

*To His Excellency the Most Honorable Lord Stanley of Preston, Governor General of
Canada, &c., &c., &c.,*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honor, for the information of Your Excellency, to submit the accompanying Annual Report of the Inspector of Penitentiaries of the Dominion, also the Annual Reports of certain officers of the Penitentiaries, together with the necessary financial and statistical tables and statements, the same being for the year ended 30th June, 1889.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

JOHN S. D. THOMPSON,
Minister of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1889.

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INDEX.

	PAGE.
Inspector's General Report.....	x
do report on Kingston Penitentiary.....	xv
do do St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	xix
do do Dorchester Penitentiary.....	xxi
do do Manitoba Penitentiary.....	xxii
do do British Columbia Penitentiary.....	xxiii
Stock on hand, Kingston Penitentiary, on 30th June, 1888.....	1
do St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, on 30th June, 1888.....	27
do Dorchester Penitentiary, on 30th June, 1888.....	29
do Manitoba Penitentiary, on 30th June, 1888.....	31
do British Columbia Penitentiary, on 30th June, 1888.....	32
do Kingston Penitentiary, on 30th June, 1889.....	35
do St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, on 30th June, 1889.....	61
do Dorchester Penitentiary, on 30th June, 1889.....	64
do Manitoba Penitentiary, on 30th June, 1889.....	67
do British Columbia Penitentiary, on 30th June, 1889.....	77
Kingston Penitentiary, Report of Warden.....	97
do <i>Per capita</i> cost of convicts.....	100
do Report of Protestant Chaplain.....	100
do do Roman Catholic Chaplain.....	101
do do Surgeon.....	101
do do Matron.....	108
do do Schoolmaster.....	109
do Movements of convicts for 1888-89.....	112
do do for past ten years.....	113
do Return of pardons.....	114
do do deaths.....	114
do do re-commitments.....	115
do do criminal statistics.....	116
do do punishments.....	118
do do remissions earned.....	118
do do distribution of convicts.....	119
do do value of labor.....	119
do do officers employed.....	120
do do revenue.....	122
do do expenditure.....	123
do do balance sheet.....	128
do volumes in Library.....	128
do grist mill account.....	129
do farm account.....	129
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Report of Warden.....	130
do <i>per capita</i> cost of convicts.....	132
do Report of Roman Catholic Chaplain.....	134
do do Protestant Chaplain.....	135
do do Surgeon.....	136
do do Schoolmaster.....	139
do Return of convicts received during 1888-89.....	140

	PAGE.
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, movements of convicts during 1888-89.....	146
do comparative statement of movements of convicts from 1874 to 1889.....	147
do pardons	148
do deaths.....	148
do re-commitments.....	149
do punishments.....	149
do remission of sentences.....	150
do employments	150
do convicts earnings.....	150
do officers employed.....	151
do revenue	152
do expenditure.....	153
do balance sheet	157
do debts.....	157
do farm account.....	158
do days' work.....	158
Dorchester Penitentiary, Warden's Report.....	162
do <i>per capita</i> cost of convicts.....	162
do Protestant Chaplain's report.....	162
do Roman Catholic Chaplain's report.....	164
do Surgeon's report.....	165
do Schoolmaster's report.....	167
do convicts received in 1888-89.....	168
do movements of convicts, 1888-89.....	170
do comparative statements of movements of convicts.....	171
do pardons.....	172
do deaths.....	172
do re-commitments	172
do criminal statistics.....	173
do punishments.....	175
do remissions earned	175
do employments	176
do value of labor.....	176
do officers employed.....	177
do revenue.....	178
do expenditure.....	179
do balance sheet.....	183
do debts.....	183
do library.....	183
Manitoba Penitentiary, Warden's report.....	184
do <i>per caput</i> cost of convicts.....	187
do Protestant Chaplain's report.....	188
do Roman Catholic Chaplain's report.....	189
do Surgeon's report.....	189
do hospital diet table.....	192
do Schoolmaster's report.....	194
do convicts received in 1888-89.....	195
do movements of convicts for 1888-89.....	196
do do from 1879 to 1889.....	197
do pardons.....	198
do deaths.....	199

	Page.
Manitoba Penitentiary, re-commitments	199
do crimes for which confined.....	199
do sentences.....	199
do ethnology of convicts.....	200
do nationality of convicts.....	200
do ages.....	200
do religion.....	200
do education.....	201
do occupation	201
do civil state.....	201
do punishments	202
do remissions.....	202
do unproductive labor	203
do officers employed	204
do library	204
do revenue.....	205
do expenditure	206
do balance sheet	212
do farm products	212
British Columbia Penitentiary, Warden's report.....	213
do <i>per capita</i> cost of convicts.....	214
do Protestant Chaplain's report.....	214
do Roman Catholic Chaplain's report.....	215
do acting surgeon's report	216
do schoolmaster's do	217
do convicts received during 1888-89.....	218
do movements of convicts during 1888-89.....	220
do do do from 1879 to 1889.....	220
do pardons	220
do re-commitments	221
do crimes for which imprisoned.....	221
do sentences	222
do ethnology of convicts.....	222
do nationality	222
do ages	223
do religion	223
do education.....	223
do occupation	224
do civil condition.....	224
do moral do	224
do punishments.....	225
do remissions	225
do earnings of convicts.....	226
do officers employed.....	227
do revenue	228
do expenditure.....	229
do libraries.....	233

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PENITENTIARIES
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1889.

Honourable Sir JOHN THOMPSON,
Minister of Justice.

SIR,—Pursuant to law, I have the honour to submit my Annual Report upon the the Dominion Penitentiaries, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1889. It is also my duty to place before you the reports of the Wardens, Chaplains, Surgeons, the Matron of Kingston Penitentiary and the Schoolmasters, moreover, the returns, statistics, &c., which the Act enjoins to be incorporated with the reports from the several penitentiaries. The General Accountant's report is also included. It shows the stock on hand and its actual money value, in the five penitentiaries at the end of the financial year. Explanations are given for any increase or decrease in expenditure, where necessary. A Blue Book on penitentiaries will be placed before Parliament, next Session, which will obviate the necessity of reference to any other source for information, in that such other details, to be correct, must come from the same public officials—the Accountants—who have furnished them for this report.

The following is a summary of the movements of convicts, in the Dominion, during the financial year 1888–89.

Kingston Penitentiary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1888.....	501	25	526
Received since do	180	5	185
	—	—	—
	681	30	711
Discharged since 30th June, 1888.....	151	6	157
	—	—	—
	530	24	554

Daily average 542. One escape occurred.

During the year 13 patients were transferred to the criminal insane asylum. Of these 10 belonged to Kingston Penitentiary and 3 to St. Vincent de' Paul. Two

10—1

recovered sufficiently to be able to work, five were hopelessly insane; two showed little prospect of getting better, two were slightly improved and one is rapidly recovering.

The number of deaths was 7, viz.—4 lunatics in the asylum and 3 convicts in the hospital, 2 of the latter from typhoid.

The number remaining on the 30th June last shows an increase of 28 over the return, on the corresponding date, the previous year.

St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1888.....	276	0	276
Received since do	132	2	134
	408	2	410
Discharged since 30th June, 1888.....	86	2	88
Remaining on 30th June, 1889.....	322	0	322

Daily average 298.

Six convicts became insane during the year; three of them were removed to the criminal insane asylum, Kingston Penitentiary; three remain.

The number of deaths was six; one suicide.

An increase of 46 over the number registered on 30th June 1888, appears.

Dorchester Penitentiary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1888.....	156	1	157
Received since do	51	1	52
	207	2	209
Discharged since 30th June, 1888.....	45	2	47
Remaining 30th June, 1889.....	162	0	162

Daily average 149½

There were 4 deaths; three from consumption and one from heart failure. No case of insanity occurred.

Two serious accidents happened to the same convict, viz.—1st, hand cut on saw in the mill; 2nd, thigh bone broken lifting a cask of lime. The increase is 5.

Manitoba Penitentiary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1888.....	67	0	67
Received since do	18	0	18
	85	0	85
Discharged on 30th June, 1888.....	19	0	19
Remaining 30th June, 1889.....	66	0	66

There were no deaths, no cases of Insanity, no accidents, one escape occurred.

A decrease of one over the previous year is shown.

British Columbia Penitentiary.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1888.....	68	0	68
On bail by order of the Supreme Court.....	1	0	1
Received since 30th June, 1888.....	43	1	44
	—	—	—
	112	1	113
Discharged on 30th June, 1888.....	22	0	22
	—	—	—
Remaining 30th June, 1889.....	90	1	91

Average daily number 79½

No deaths, no new cases of insanity, no accidents happened during the year.

The increase is 23.

Recapitulation.

Kingston Penitentiary.....	554
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	322
Dorchester do	162
Manitoba do	66
British Columbia do	91
	—
Total number of convicts 30th June, 1889.....	1,195
do do do 1888.....	1,094
	—
Total increase on 30th June, 1889.....	101

The number of convicts received in all the Penitentiaries during the year 1888-89 was 434; the number discharged 333, as against 360 committed and 425 discharged in 1887-88.

Although the increase is notable, yet, the percentage of convicts, compared with the population of the Dominion, is small; so limited is it that one may reasonably conclude that crime is far from prevalent and does not find, in Canada, a congenial resting place. Outside the cities and towns—where vice and wickedness in every country, most prevail, and whence the gaols and penitentiaries receive, periodically, their contingent of recruits, enlisted in a criminal career,—only very few are not law-abiding and well disposed.

The administration of the several penitentiaries continues to be conducted by the Wardens and their Deputies, so far as the discipline among both officers and convicts and the proper employment of the latter are concerned, in a satisfactory and successful manner. The conduct and industry of the prisoners have been favorably reported upon in all the prisons, by the proper officers, on the occasion of my periodic visits, as well as in the annexed annual reports of the Wardens. No serious infraction of the rules occurred during the year, anywhere. Corporal punishment was inflicted upon six convicts as follows:—In Kingston Penitentiary, 1; St. Vincent de Paul, 3; Manitoba, 2. It was not found necessary to resort to this extreme remedy at Dorchester or British Columbia.

This condition of affairs, at first sight, is very gratifying. It is to be regretted that, the degree of reformation accomplished in any one or all of the penitentiaries is not commensurate with the exact observance of rule and discipline which is sought to be enforced and which, for the most part, is promptly rendered. A large proportion of the convicts are well-behaved from purely self-interested motives. They are unwilling to prolong their stay within prison walls by the forfeiture of remission time, or to lose any privilege through misconduct. None are so careful in avoiding these penalties as the habitual criminal. His experience has taught him that, the easiest and most comfortable way of serving out his sentence is not to run counter to rule or authority. Acting on this principle he discards all higher motives; he is merely *serviens ad oculos*—an eye servant—and thus he puts in his time, without change of heart, without any purpose of amendment, and, as a consequence, upon release, drifts again, at once, into his old habits. This is the defect in our penal system that requires a remedy. In the interest of the country, of the community and of the criminals themselves, it is necessary, nay it is obligatory upon the Government to use every legitimate and available means to try and reform those unfortunate people, who, by the sentence of the law, in punishment of crime, become its wards.

The first practical and, it is to be hoped, effectual step in the direction of the radical reformation of convict criminals is being taken under your auspices and approval. Experience has proved, beyond yea or nay, the necessity of isolating the habitual and hardened criminals from the neophytes in an evil career. Even the restricted and casual association, which alone can exist in a well conducted prison, affords ample opportunity to the former for corrupting the latter class of convicts, and sowing the seeds of vice in their hearts. Without separation it were vain to try to improve the old offenders or to save the novices. Therefore, they must be kept apart. For this end, a block of penal cells is under construction, at Kingston, where the vicious and incorrigibles shall be confined, whenever their conduct is such as to render further association with the well inclined convicts undesirable and injurious. How they can be employed in their cells, which are roomy and lightsome, at some suitable work, under instructors who will assign them their daily task and exact its proper and reasonable performance is a matter for future consideration. It were premature to indicate here, what the nature of the industries should be: it may, without any impropriety, be suggested that they be varied as possible for the two-fold reason that the output should not conflict with any outside enterprises, and to enable the convicts to make choice of a trade that would suit their bent and genius.

It is not proposed to confine the plan of separation to the dangerously depraved class. The newly received prisoners will spend several months secluded from association with any other convicts. This solitude will afford these persons time and opportunities to enter into themselves, to examine their past lives, their weaknesses, the causes of their fall and misfortunes, in view of amendment and of making firm resolutions against relapse. They will, moreover, become well acquainted with and habituated to the rules and regulations which they are to follow when allowed to share in associated labour or trades.

All the convicts in isolation should be frequently visited by the respective Chaplains, in the event of arrangements being made to enable these Rev. gentlemen to devote all their time to the discharge of these duties which are absolutely needed to bring about the reformation of those in their spiritual charge. The amount of good which it is expected and which it is desirable that the Chaplains should do cannot be accomplished under existing arrangements. It is out of the question. Is it reasonable to suppose that the results of the Chaplains' ministrations, for a couple of hours on Sunday, and a half hour, or so, on Wednesday, can be as efficacious and beneficial as if they were daily and hourly among the prisoners giving them advice, encouragement and instruction? Assuredly not. Such being the case, would it not be well, as an essential means of reform, to require the Chaplains to give their whole time, to the exclusion of all other outside work, to the labour to which they can so constantly and profitably devote themselves within the walls of a penitentiary? This would necessarily entail some more expenditure, as the present salaries would not be adequate. The total additional expense would not exceed \$3,000—a trifling sum when the advantages which it would secure are taken into account.

Reference was made in the last report to the indeterminate sentence system, as an important factor in promoting reformation. In some countries, on the Continent of Europe, where it has been in operation for some years, the reports of its results are favourable. The States Prison authorities, in Ohio, claim that it is working there to great advantage. The plan has been freely discussed in the Prison Congress held for the last three years and has its advocates and opponents, very able and experienced men, on both sides. This is one of several points to be thoroughly investigated before the inauguration of the new Penal Prison.

After due consideration you have consented to have a change made in the convict uniform of brown and yellow and black and white. If there be one thing more than another, in any system of prison administration, that is calculated to demoralize and stamp out every vestige of manhood and self-respect, it is the zebra and piebald raiment which forms such a cruelly distinctive and prominent feature of some penal institutions. This barbarous relic of a period, when no consideration was extended to the convict, when no interest was felt in his amelioration or well being should, with the "goose step," be incontinently done away with everywhere as out of keeping with our progress and enlightenment and unworthy a Christian people. It is intended to have three different grades of prison uniform, commencing with the second grade for all convicts, the other two grades to answer for the purpose of promotion and degradation. In advance of this experiment being tried, it is not hazardous to predict that the effect which must follow from your wise and humane action in this particular detail of discipline will be gratifying and beneficial,

The recommendation that all the officers at the several penitentiaries be supplied with uniform of the same make and material, has met with your approval. This rule will ensure uniformity in dress and in expenditure.

Since the alteration made in the Penitentiary Act in 1887, so far as regards the reduction of salaries and the taking away of allowances that had been granted

to certain officers, without adequate equivalents having been made, great dissatisfaction has been felt, especially by those who were deprived of the privileges they enjoyed. For men who have very arduous, responsible and constant duties to perform, such as the police of the penitentiaries, the maximum salaries, formerly paid, were not over liberal. The great majority of the Keepers and Guards are married men with families, many of them having large families. It is desirable to have such men in the service, as their domestic ties make them more steady, careful and appreciative of their position. To secure the services of competent and trustworthy men as Guards and Keepers, a salary of \$500 and \$600 respectively, after a proper time of probation—say three months—is not extravagant. The allowances or perquisites to certain officers since the opening of the Kingston Penitentiary, in 1834, and extended to the same class of officers in the other institutions, when established, and constituting what had been a recognized portion of their compensation or stipend were not abused, and their withdrawal has seriously affected several deserving men, financially, who could ill afford the loss. The hope is generally entertained by all who are interested that you will, before the next Session of Parliament, see your way to revise the legislation of 1887, in view of relaxing it where found to press severely or unduly. If I happen to lay undue stress upon the advisability of repealing or modifying some clauses of the amended Act, it is because the men who compose the rank and file of the penitentiary service look to and depend upon me as their exponent and advocate in all matters concerning their interests and welfare which are to be submitted for your consideration. The personal experience, which it has been your study to acquire, of the men who are employed to direct the management of the penitentiaries and to carry out the various details of administration will easily enable you to determine whether my contention for a change or modification of the law be justified or contrariwise.

The necessity for a new female prison is but too apparent. The one used for that purpose at Kingston—the only one in the Dominion—is unsuitable in many ways. It is too near the male prison; the cells are too small; they are in the basement; there is no exercise ground; and no proper hospital.

In a former report, attention was called to the building occupied as a criminal insane asylum. Like the female prison, it, too, is not at all adapted for the treatment of the unfortunate beings who are sent there. The day room is over the mill, the noise of which and the vibration caused by the machinery cannot have an agreeable or soothing effect upon a disordered brain or nervous system. The cells and the day room are all that could be desired; but there is nothing to brighten the dreary hours or cheer the darkened and joyless minds within this dismal structure of massive stone and iron work. There are none of the accessories to the physician's skill, in treating the mind diseased, such as pleasant scenery or landscapes, trees, shrubs, flowers, the music of birds, &c., which surround, as a rule, insane asylums, to be found here. As there is no recreation ground, except a small space at the rear of the building, which I caused to be enclosed, the patients are shut up, nearly the whole year round, without air or exercise.

Either a proper asylum should be built, on the site so well adapted for it, east of the penitentiary wall at Kingston, or the rule followed in the States, of sending

insane convicts to a public asylum, ought be adopted. The provision that has been made for the treatment of our criminal lunatics—which was intended to be but temporary and experimental—is not in keeping with the well known liberality and sympathy of the Government and the people of the Dominion, where there is question of succouring the afflicted, especially, when those bereft of reason stand in need of help.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

The conduct and industry of the prisoners have been, generally, satisfactory. One escape was made, and two convicts, who attempted to pass through the prison gate, concealed, in the bottom of the swill cart, were detected and brought to trial.

In June last, information reached the Warden, from two distinct sources, that a conspiracy, of a formidable and wide spread character, had been entered into with the view to break prison and escape. It was stated that, the outbreak would commence in one of the workshops, by tying up the officer on duty, and that the convicts, in all the shops adjoining, would unite in forcing their way through the west gate, by means of improvised battering rams; that they would then proceed to the north lodge and possess themselves of the arms stored there, and thus provided scatter over the country. At the time, I was making my periodic visit. The Warden consulted me as to what steps would be most advisable to meet the possible emergency. I suggested the advisability of allowing the plot—if any existed—to come to a head and then deal with the ringleaders. The Warden having some misgiving as to the adequacy of his staff to deal with a rising of such magnitude, I advised him to apply for the aid of the Battery stationed at Kingston. In order that everything should be done, *juxta regulam*, I instructed him to proceed to Ottawa and consult you upon the plan of having the Battery called out. You approved of it, and the Department of Militia promptly attended to the application made for its services. Accordingly, fifty men of "A" Battery, under command of Major Wilson, were conveyed to the penitentiary about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 22nd June, and were quartered in the hospital and the insane asylum. They remained at their posts, all the day, upon which the outbreak was to take place—as alleged—without their presence, within the walls, having been known to any of the convicts, so silent and secret had been their movements. Nothing, however, occurred to call the services of the military into requisition. They were paraded, in the prison yard, in the afternoon, as the convicts went to their cells from their different places of employment. Of a certainty, they were surprised to see a number of soldiers fully armed and equipped on the scene, and the sight must have had a salutary effect upon any who may have been implicated in a plot. They could easily conclude, first, that it is a very difficult matter to hatch a conspiracy to a successful point; it is morally certain to become known to the authorities. Secondly, that even if the conspiracy ripen to action there can be but little doubt of the object being defeated. On this occasion it was demonstrated clearly that, no matter what proportions the uprising might have assumed, the means were at hand to cope with and suppress it, at once. More than one circumstance happened, through want of caution and inadvertence, in the absence of the Warden, at Ottawa, which was calculated to create suspicion in the minds of the conspirators—were there such—and to cause them to abandon their designs—at

least for the time being. Having been yourself present, in the penitentiary, on the day the *emeute* was to have occurred, and cognizant of all the circumstances; it were needless to go into further detail.

Pursuant to the amendment made to the rules and regulations by which Keepers and Guards are retired upon attaining the age of 60, one Keeper, six Guards and the Deputy Matron were dispensed with after the 1st of July. The services of these officers extend over periods of from 21 to 30 years; those of the Deputy Matron to nearly 20 years. They have been faithful and efficient and the experience and knowledge of the details of discipline which some of them made it a study to acquire, proved valuable and useful. The character they maintained entitled them to receive the gratuity to which each was entitled by law.

The workshops have been removed to the fire-proof building, at the South end of the prison yard, and are again in full operation. The shoe and tailor shops are in the large room, formerly occupied by the machinery for the lock making. The men are placed on each side of a raised platform, extending the length of the shop—on which the guards pace, to and fro—with their backs to the door, in full view of the officer on duty and of the trade instructors. The change and dry rooms have been amalgamated and are in care of a careful and competent officer. The arrangement for the systematic disposal of every convict's clothing is complete and works well. The mending of clothes is now, for the most part, done in the tailor shop. No small economy is effected by footing the socks and vamping the boots which, in former years, had been condemned. The carpenter and tin shops are in the former packing room, and are commodious, well-lighted and ventilated. The paint shop is in a room off the carpenter shop, convenient and suitable. The stone shop is in the old foundry room, capacious and easily accessible from the tramway. The forge and machine shop are directly under the carpenter shop. The South room is used, for the present, for the stone-breakers, who can be transferred to the old forge, as it would be desirable to convert this room into a laundry and bath room. This would be a good arrangement, as the dry room being overhead the clothes, when washed, can be taken there with more facility and despatch than from the laundry now in use. Baths, similar to those in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, can be put up in the proposed new laundry.

A new cooking apparatus, on the same plan as that in operation in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, is being put up under the direction of the Engineer.

The ceiling of the kitchen being too low, it is proposed to raise it and to add a story, to be used as a school room or library, for either of which space is required.

The Warden expressed to me a hope that he would be able to make a commencement this winter, of the enlargement of the cells, on the old "South Wing." This is a work which I am anxious to see in progress; the old cells are derogatory to the character of the institution and far behind the age. Meanwhile, five ranges of "A," in the East wing, have been much improved, the walls having been scraped and painted, new floors put in where required, and iron bedsteads, made from discarded pipes, substituted for the old planks. The corresponding ranges in "B" are undergoing the same improvements.

The boundary wall and all the buildings, except the South wing, have been pointed. This was greatly needed and has given a fresh and new appearance to the stone work.

The dining hall has been cleaned up and painted. Either a good concrete or granolithic floors should be substituted for the limestone, which is almost constantly reeking wet. This must be unhealthy, particularly for those who are employed there. The Steward has been obliged to ask for leave of absence of unusual length to recruit his health, impaired by the damp of the refectory. When the time comes for flooring the cells and corridors, in the new penal prison and those of the old wings, upon enlargement, I would most urgently recommend that some other *matériel* than limestone be used.

Changes and improvements in the way of offices for the Chief Trade Instructor, Chief Keeper, Storekeeper for the P. W. D., and store-rooms for the Engineer and the P. W. D. have been made in the boiler house.

The number of inmates in the criminal lunatic asylum at the end of my June visit was 33. I have already recorded my views upon the inadequate provision for the insane convicts.

The School is doing good and useful work; it was attended by over eighty prisoners. They appeared diligent and eager to learn. The teachers were reported to be zealous in fulfilling their task.

The Library is well conducted and patronized. Printed catalogues would be very useful and would save much time and trouble. I directed that a list of the books be sent to the Department, in view of having catalogues printed.

The conduct and discipline in the female prison have been very good and well maintained. As in the past, the cleanliness, regularity and system in the work-room, dining hall, kitchen, laundry, cells, &c., reflect credit upon the Matron. The Warden and Surgeon concur in the opinion which I have given in the first pages of this report, upon the defects of this branch of the penitentiary.

The block of 108 cells, wherein to isolate the incorrigible characters and newly received convicts, is progressing rapidly. A large amount of solid mason work, which does not meet the eye, has been done. The outer walls, which seemed somewhat affected by time and weather, are, I have been assured by the Mason Instructor, as sound and solid as any similar stonework in the Dominion. With your approval, the cells are being built *en bloc*, or back to back, instead of the outer walls of the building forming the end wall of each cell. By the adoption of the former plan a large quantity of iron work will be saved.

Steps are being taken to introduce the electric light into this penitentiary. In accordance with your instructions, I directed the Warden to visit several public institutions in the United States, particularly some of the prisons, thus lighted, in view of examining the systems in operation, and to report thereon. He did so, and reported in favor of the Brush incandescent system, as he saw it working in the reformatories at Elmira, N.Y., and Huntingdon, Pa. The tender of this company was accepted, but, owing to a misunderstanding respecting the payment of duty on the *matériel* to be brought into Canada—which had been included in

the original tender—fresh tenders were called for and that of the Ball Electric Light Company, of Toronto, being the lowest, the contract has been awarded to that firm. It is expected that the work will be completed by the end of March.

The crop on the farm, in the harvest of 1888, was light, in consequence of the long continued drought. The potatoes, oats, barley and meadows promise well this year. Owing to the constant wet weather and the ravages of insects, roots and other vegetables are almost a failure.

The Protestant Chaplain refers, in his report, to the improved system of issuing the books from the Library. He is of opinion that it is exercising a beneficial effect upon the taste of the prisoners, who are showing a preference for solid and instructive over light literature. Good progress, he states, is made in the school by all who are desirous to learn. He further expresses a hope "that the renovation of the chapel, now going on, will aid us in securing a more reverent and recipient state of feeling during the service."

The Catholic Chaplain finds pleasure in stating that everything connected with his department "is in a satisfactory condition." The prisoners under his care "are really very exemplary during mass and the other devotional exercises which are held in our chapel." With few exceptions, the men and *all* the female convicts have complied with the obligation of the Church in regard to the Easter duty. Confirmation was administered during the year by Archbishop Cleary to 20 convicts. The Chaplain testifies to the good work which is being done in the school. He considers that more could be effected were the attendance made compulsory at least on the unlettered.

The Surgeon reports the health of the prisoners to have been "very good, and the death rate among the ordinary population remarkably small, all things being considered." Every well-thinking man will heartily endorse the following paragraph in the Surgeon's report:—

"It has been to me, since I became Surgeon of the Kingston Penitentiary, a matter of deep regret that youths, and the number, I am sorry to say, is not few, who, being sentenced here for two or three years, for some comparatively slight offence, are placed at work with those hardened in crime, and thereby more likely to return to the world, at the expiration of their sentences, deeper dyed in iniquity than when they entered." He adds,— "There is, however, I am pleased to state, a prospect of this great evil being remedied, as steps are being taken to have the habitual offenders and those convicted of the more serious offences, confined by themselves in cells. This is certainly a move in the right direction." The Surgeon refers, at some length, to the statement in the report of the Catholic Chaplain, last year, respecting a consumptive patient dying in the hospital, instead of breathing his last, at home or in the Hotel Dieu. The Surgeon's explanation accords with my own remarks upon the Chaplain's statement. Evidently, the dying convict had no friends who took an interest in him or who would make an appeal to this Department asking for his release.

There has been no epidemic.

Of the 33 inmates of the Insane Ward, the Surgeon is of opinion that very few of them will be sufficiently restored to health—mentally—so as to return to associated labour.

The following statement, corresponding with a similar one made by Dr. Mitchell, Surgeon of the Dorchester Penitentiary, in his report, a few years back, I beg leave to quote for your special consideration. Dr. Strange says,—“ During the last year, no less than six convicts have been sent to the Kingston Penitentiary who were *insane*.” The Surgeon continues,—“ I would suggest, were it not considered presumptuous on my part, that before men, such as the above, are convicted of crime and sent to this or any other Penitentiary, or when there is the least doubt of their sanity, the jail Surgeon with another equally qualified medical practitioner should examine them and report on their cases before they are brought to trial, so that, instead of having them convicted and sent to a criminal lunatic asylum, means be taken to have them placed in one of our Provincial ones. This appears to me to be the most humane way of dealing with such cases.” This matter was referred to, at length, in my Annual Report for 1885 and in a former one.

The Hospital still continues to be a model of cleanliness and order. The Surgeon says,—“ The Hospital Overseer, Mr. Halliday, as usual, has proved himself to be, in every respect, a most attentive and efficient officer.” A well merited encomium.

The road from the penitentiary to the Bath road has been finished and is a valuable improvement to the property.

The old sheds, in the rear of the penal cell building and of the stone shop, have been removed. 'Tis well. Convicts were in the habit of resorting to those places to loaf and idle whenever they could get an opportunity.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

The convicts, on the whole, have conducted themselves properly; as must be expected, some have violated the rules, but the offences were not of a serious character. The discipline has been well maintained, and the labor of the prisoners advantageously employed at the various works carried on and in the necessary work of the penitentiary.

I received from the Warden, on the occasion of my visits, favourable reports of the staff, every member of which, he says, performs his duties fully and punctually.

The construction of the third wing was commenced at the opening of spring. This was done contrary to your intention and instructions. You considered the building of the boundary wall to be more urgent. The work on the wing was in progress for some time before I knew of it, during the June visit. The Warden, in explanation, stated that he had been informed by the Visiting Architect that he had received positive orders to go on with the wing, the money having been voted for the work, and he, therefore, assumed that it was his duty to allow Mr. Bowes to carry out the instructions which he had received. The building will be

roofed in early in the autumn. The work on the cells can be carried on during the winter. The increased cell accommodation which the new wing will furnish shall be soon needed, as the number of convicts is greatly on the increase. The erection of the wing, therefore, is only amiss in that it was begun without your approval or consent having been asked, by the Department of Public Works, to have the work done.

In view of building the boundary wall, application has been made, more than once, to the Public Works Department to cause the necessary survey to be made, the levels to be taken and the plans to be prepared; but without success. Should nothing be done in that Department in these matters before the commencement of spring, I have ordered the Warden to ask for instructions in view of having the preliminary work carried on under the control and direction of this Department.

In accordance with your views I have directed the Warden to notify the parties who have the contract for quarrying stone that it is intended to have this work done at a future time, by convict labour, as formerly, the Warden meanwhile to have the needful preparations made by providing plant, tools, &c. This work should always have been performed by the convicts. The first object in buying the quarries, seventeen years back, was to secure a supply of stone; secondly, to give healthy and useful out door employment to a number of prisoners. There are nearly 340 convicts in the penitentiary, with the prospect of further increase. Properly organized and distributed into gangs, as they are and will be, this number is sufficient to furnish hands enough to cut stone for the boundary wall as well as to build it, along with keeping up the other work of the institution.

The following works were done under the direction of the Department of Public Works:—

The kitchen, dry room and laundry have been finished; alterations were made in the change room; the north wing was flagged; a temporary piggery for about 120 pigs was built; the carpenter shop has been removed to the new building; drains for the front building were constructed; a tunnel to contain the pipes for heating the Catholic chapel, with the exhaust from the central tower, has been erected; the excavations for the new wing were made and work upon it commenced; six large cells were put in the north wing for penal purposes.

Twenty acres of the farm have been fenced in with barbed wire.

A building similar to the boiler house is required where the stables now stand for a forage and machine shop. By this means a saving of about 150 tons of coal could be made in the year, as the driving power for the machinery could be had from the boiler house. The stables could be removed to the old carpenter shop building which, for a small outlay, can be converted into comfortable and durable stabling.

The Catholic Chaplain informed me, when visiting the penitentiary, that the fulfilment of religious duties by the prisoners, has been more progressive than last year; the conduct during religious service was "very good, and proves that all preserve a certain amount of Christian principle." The singing and organ accompaniment are choice. He suggests an increase to the organist's salary, which is

small. The books in the library are not sufficient and a number of them are in a bad condition. The Chaplain represents a general renewal of the library to be necessary, and he considers the annual grant quite inadequate.

Owing to the illness of the late Rev. John Allan, which began a few months after the expiration of the last fiscal year, the report of the Protestant Chaplain is unusually brief.

The sanitary state of the prison is very good. Two cases of typhoid occurred in the autumn of 1888; one proved fatal. One convict (Lahaise) committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell. He became insane a few days before taking his life, and did not recover his reason.

The school is working well according to the reports of the Catholic Chaplain and of the Schoolmaster, and, from what I saw of its operation during my visits. The average attendance has been 60. Owing to the manner in which the attendance is unavoidably regulated, the Schoolmaster is unable to have regularly formed classes for the benefit of those who come to the school during the allotted hours of the day. Out of, say, twenty men, in attendance at any given hour, not more than four, perhaps, are in the same stage of advancement. In order, therefore, that all may have the benefit of the school and of regular instruction, I directed the Warden to take counsel with the chaplains and schoolmaster in view of appointing two well behaved and competent convicts to act as assistant teachers. These are to be exclusive of the convict who has charge of the library and of the repairing of the books, and whose time is fully occupied by these duties.

Upon the enlargement of the prison yard the opportunity will be afforded to furnish two buildings, the want of which has been much felt since the opening of the penitentiary, viz., a Protestant chapel and a hospital.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

The affairs of this penitentiary were conducted very well in the past year.

The convicts gave satisfaction by their good conduct and willing industry.

The staff, individually and collectively, performed their duties punctually and efficiently.

The convicts, with the exception of the young boys and those who rise earlier than the others in the morning, now occupy the new wing.

There are 318 cells, that is to say 120 in the first built and 198 in the new wing. The dimensions of the cells are 8 feet 9 inches long, 4 feet 6 inches wide and 8 feet high. Judging by the present prison population, it were quite safe to say that the accommodation now provided will meet all requirements for the next twenty-five years, at least. Had 200 cells been furnished in the original wing, a second one could have been dispensed with for many years to come.

The following changes have been made in the staff:—Mr. Charles Ross, formerly Steward, has been appointed Chief Keeper and Deputy Warden, *vice* Mr. Keefe, deceased; Mr. John A. Gray, Accountant, assumes also the position of

Schoolmaster, *vice* Mr. Thomas Short, resigned; and Mr. John Fraser has had assigned to him the duties of Steward, *vice* Mr. Ross, promoted in addition to those of Store Keeper.

Manufactures, to a limited extent, are still carried on, pail-making being the principal industry.

The stone cellars, which have been referred to in these reports, since the officers' quarters were erected, nine years ago, have been, at last, built. The work is substantial and the cellars are weather proof. Other necessary improvements to the houses have been made. They are more comfortable and valuable than when first built.

I regret to state that a number of boys, who should be in a reformatory, are confined here. One lad is only ten years old; several are under 16, as will be seen by the Protestant Chaplain's report.

In the course of the year four semi-idiotic prisoners were sent to this penitentiary. An asylum would be the proper place for such poor creatures. It is, however, more economic, for those interested in their support, to have them maintained at the expense of the Dominion.

A portion—about a quarter—of the new fence has been put up. It is a solid and well executed piece of work. The remainder will be erected next season, and will answer its purpose for several years to come.

The reports of the Warden, Chaplains, the Surgeon and the Schoolmaster are interesting, and so full in their details that nothing more is left for me to add in connection with this penitentiary.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Discipline, good order, and cleanliness are maintained, in this penitentiary, in the same perfection as has been noted in these reports, since its opening.

The prisoners, with scarcely an exception, have conducted themselves conformably with the rules. Their industry has been continuous, useful and profitable.

The conduct of the staff, in the main, has been laudable. One case of insubordination was brought under your consideration, and the officer at fault received the punishment which you saw fit to inflict.

The new hospital has been opened and the patients removed into it, from the temporary infirmary, in the attic of the main building. The cells are of good size, well lighted and ventilated. The day wards are large and cheerful. The surgery, surgeon's office and the room set apart for the hospital overseer are in keeping with the rest of the building. The kitchen, baths and other adjuncts are suitable. The upper part of the hospital has been converted into an insane ward, where the lunatics belonging to Keewakin and the North-West Territories have been confined, after removal from the insane asylum at Selkirk, and the other places where they had been kept. The female patients are, now, lodged in the front of the prison building, the quarters, at first furnished them not having been found fit for occu-

pancy. The number of lunatics is fast increasing and soon, if not already—there will not be room for any more. When the proposition of quartering them in the new hospital was entertained, it was thought that sufficient and proper accommodation could be afforded, for some years to come ; and, on this understanding, you sanctioned the Warden's proposition to have the spare portion of the infirmary set apart for the insane. The last year's experience shows that no more male lunatics can be received, without inconvenience and over-crowding. What is to be done with the insane, from Keewatin and the North-West, that will require housing and treatment, is a question requiring consideration. The establishing of an asylum at Regina, or some other central point, appears to be the proper solution of the difficulty and the best means of serving every interest.

The cottages for the two Chaplains and the Surgeon, under construction by the Department of Public Works, are nearly finished and should be ready for occupancy early in the winter. They are compact, comfortable and well built.

The outhouses, connected with the Warden's residence, have been completed.

For other particulars relating to this penitentiary, I beg leave to refer you to the report of the officers, namely, the Warden, Chaplains, Surgeon and Schoolmaster.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

The conduct and industry of the prisoners have given satisfaction to the superior officers, particularly since the very bad characters, referred to in former reports, have served out their sentences.

The officers of the staff are attentive, zealous and steady in their habits.

The Protestant Chaplain reports very favourably of the conduct of the convicts under his spiritual charge, and of the result of his labours. He adverts to the successful work of the Schoolmaster, Mr. Keary, to the enjoyment and profit derived from the library, to the change necessary to be made in the chapels, which are so crowded, and to his "conviction, that *resident* Chaplains alone can do full justice to the work required."

The Catholic Chaplain, after stating that "this penitentiary is managed in a most orderly manner," says "the convicts under my care seem to appreciate the kindness of the Government in placing a spiritual director over them, and are very attentive at divine worship." He also bears testimony to the courtesy and obliging manners of the officers, and to the efficient management of the school.

The Surgeon reports the health of the convicts to have been "very good," notwithstanding the large increase in the prison population. He refers to the great improvement, in the sanitary condition of the officers' quarters, through the removal of the plague-breeding earth closets and the defective drains; also to the substitution of a cement for the decayed wooden floor, in the basement of the present building, which "will tend to make the basement dryer and more healthy for those who have to work in that part of the building." He concurs with the Warden, and with the opinion more than once expressed in my reports, that the present water supply is precarious and "will not long remain sufficient for our needs." With regard to hospital accommodation, mentioned by the Surgeon, and so

badly needed, provision shall be made for this as soon as the Warden removes into his new residence, which will be ready for him in a few months.

The Schoolmaster's report on the conduct and progress of the prisoners attending the school, especially of the Indians and Chinese, accords with my own knowledge and experience of the management.

The resignation of the Rev. Father Horris, O.M.I., Catholic Chaplain, in consequence of failing health, is to be regretted. He was most zealous and attentive in the discharge of his duties, during the ten years of his incumbency. It is true to say his heart and soul were in his work.

It is quite true, as the Warden and Protestant Chaplain state, that the Chapels are inconveniently small, and they are so close together that singing is out of the question when the services are held at the same time. As you propose sanctioning the building of chapels, similar to those at Stony Mountain, next summer, the defect complained of will be remedied before long.

As already stated, a better water supply is becoming a matter of more urgency, the present one being very uncertain since it wholly depends upon the rainfall. At times it has nearly failed. The Corporation of New Westminster propose getting their water for the city from the Coquitlam Lake. The main pipe will pass near if not through the penitentiary grounds. The water is reported to be excellent. It is possible that satisfactory arrangements could be made for the necessary supply to the institution.

By reason of the increase in the number of the convicts and of the near prospect of a further addition, more cell accommodation must be provided next season. I do not propose to ask for a new wing, which would cost, at least \$150,000, judging from former tenders; but I would suggest that about 65 or 70 feet be added to the present wing, which will furnish the requisite number of cells, for some years to come.

The buildings, improvements and repairs which you authorized me to set on foot, in the autumn of 1888, have been finished in a manner to challenge examination and honest criticism. The roof of the penitentiary has been properly laid on. It is substantial, of the best material of its kind, and has been found to be thoroughly waterproof. It is no longer a "powder mine composed of tar and other combustibles," as described by the "Mainland Guardian."

The workshops have been suitably repaired and altered. They are, now, what Mr. Trutch, the former Agent of the P. W. D. should have made them, from the beginning. The stairs leading to the shoe and tailor shops have been placed outside. This change ensures greater safety, because the guard on the fence, near by, cannot fail to see whether anything goes wrong in the shops, and be enabled to give the alarm. From the time the shops were built until the needed repairs were made, by this Department, frequent complaints of the many defects were made to the Agents of the P. W. D. without receiving any attention.

The new building in the farm yard, containing good stables, a cow and sheep house, harness-room, carriage and waggon shed and an extensive loft for forage, has also been put up under the direction of this Department.

A stone foundation has been built under the old barn and root-house—one of the tumble down rookeries left on the reserve by the sappers—which has been otherwise improved and strengthened. It is, now, quite as good as new.

Very valuable and sadly wanted improvements have been made at the officers' quarters. The drainage is now thorough and complete. It was shockingly defective. When the pipes, laid down under direction of the Agent of the P. W. D. were opened, they were found to be entirely choked up; nothing passed through them; the fall or incline having been in the wrong direction. The new system of drainage, into the Fraser River, was not adopted an hour too soon. Had the defective sewerage in conjunction with the sickening stench of the earth closets been allowed to remain any longer, the typhoid, which made its appearance, last autumn, would have, beyond question, have caused sad havoc among the families occupying the cottages. Most fortunately, the remedy was applied just in time.

The pestiferous earth boxes have been taken away and hopper closets, which are well flushed while the water lasts, have been put in their place. The occupants of the cottage are very grateful for this and the other improvements.

The concrete floor, throughout the whole basement of the prison building, is a fine piece of work. The place had been in a frightful state. The oak floor was a mass of rottenness and was underlaid by an accumulation of filth that escaped from the defective sewerage, from the sinks, &c. It is most fortunate that an epidemic of the most virulent type did not break out. This floor—for the laying of which \$3,000 was asked by tender, with \$6 per day for overseeing the work during six weeks—was put down at a cost not exceeding \$1,000 under the supervision and direction of the Deputy Warden, by means of convict labour.

The Warden's house is in course of erection and will be ready for occupation in a few months.

The house, authorized for the Accountant, is being built by convict labour, under the direction of the carpenter trade instructor. A stone foundation should have been put under it; but this can be done at a future time.

The work of clearing the ravine, lying between the penitentiary and the lunatic asylum, is progressing steadily. In a few years the land will furnish good pasture for sheep. Though the soil is rich it would be almost impracticable to cultivate it, in consequence of the banks being so steep.

A fly sheet printed, in Washington Territory, containing the vilest slanders and most barefaced falsehoods against the administration of this penitentiary, and some of its most deserving officers, was put in circulation, in Victoria, about twelve months ago. The production was the work of two of the most depraved and hardened criminals that have ever cursed, with their presence, any penitentiary in the Dominion. It was one of them, who, coming across from Seattle, distributed, in a few hours, the untruthful and libellous publication and made his escape to American territory before his arrest could be effected. Certain individuals, who were either very credulous or very unfriendly disposed towards the administration of the penitentiary, made grave charges, alleging that serious abuses and irregularities existed. These charges were of the vaguest nature, nothing definite being

mentioned, and they were advanced in a manner which every one, who appreciates fair play and manliness, must stigmatize as dastardly. He is a veritable coward that makes accusations against men, who, by reason of their position, are helpless to defend themselves, and who has not the moral courage or the proper sense of justice to formulate his charges, in view of affording an opportunity to the victims of his malevolence to have the truth or falsity of the allegations duly tested. This is a general proposition without any particular application.

In connection with the remarks made by Senator McInnes on the 24th April last, in the Senate, I addressed, with the approval of the Minister, the following letter to that person:—

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 5, 1889.

Hon. Senator McINNES, New Westminister.

SIR,—In view of the statement made by you, in the Senate, last Session of Parliament, to the effect that abuses and irregularities exist in this penitentiary, I have the honour to state that, during my present visit to the institution, I shall be glad to make any inquiries that may be called for by the facts which have come to your knowledge and to which you made reference in the Senate.

If you will, therefore, be good enough either to furnish the evidence yourself, or to give me the names of any persons who may be able to prove the existence of abuses, or irregularities, a careful investigation will be made and I shall be glad if you can be present.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) J. G. MOYLAN.

I received no reply, the Senator being, as I learned, absent.

I despatched a telegram to the Minister, as follows:—

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 5, 1889.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON, Ottawa.

Warden asks permission to insert card in papers inviting any parties having charges to make against him, his administration or any other officers to come before me. The "Columbian" newspaper has endorsed the general statement made in Senate. Do you approve? Trutch adopted this course, some years ago, when holding penitentiary investigation ordered here by Sir A. Campbell.

(Signed) J. G. MOYLAN.

To which the Minister replied:—

OTTAWA, Sept. 6, 1889.

J. G. MOYLAN, N. W.

I see no objection.

(Signed) J. S. D. THOMPSON.

Accordingly the following card was inserted in the two New Westminister newspapers—The "Truth" and the "Daily Brit. Columbian";—

"NOTICE

"Is hereby given that the Inspector of Penitentiaries is now making his annual visit to the British Columbia Penitentiary. During his stay, here, he will be ready to hear and make strict enquiry into any complaints that may be made against the administration or officers of the institution. Any one having charges to make can confer or communicate with the Inspector at the penitentiary.

"ARTHUR H. McBRIDE,
"Warden.

"BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY,
NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 6th, 1889.

As the "Daily British Columbian" in an article published the 8th February last, and in another endorsing the remarks of Senator McInnes, asserted that "an investigation is urgently demanded," I addressed the following letter to the publishers:—

THE PENITENTIARY,
NEW WESTMINSTER, 5th Sept., 1889.

Messrs. KENNEDY BROS., Publishers,
"Daily British Columbian," New Westminster.

GENTLEMEN,—My attention has been called to an article published in the "Daily British Columbian" on the 8th of February last, on prison reform, in which the following passage occurs:—

"If half the stories that are told about our own provincial institution are true, an investigation is urgently demanded."

I am further informed that, in another issue of your journal, the general statement made by Senator McInnes, last Session, in the Senate, as to the existence of abuses and irregularities in this penitentiary was endorsed.

In view of these publications I have the honour to state that, during my present visit to this institution, I should be glad to make any enquiries that might be called for by the facts which have come to your knowledge, and to which you have made reference, in your paper.

If you will, therefore, be good enough either to furnish the evidence yourselves, or to give me the names of any persons who may be able to prove the existence of abuses or irregularities, a careful investigation shall be made and I shall be glad if you can be present thereat.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
(Sgd.) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

To this letter the following reply was made:—

OFFICE OF "THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN,"
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., Sept. 6th, 1889.

SIR,—Your favor of the 5th inst. is hereby acknowledged. A sufficient reply to the proposition therein contained, as well as a correction of the evident misapprehension by yourself of the position of this journal with regard to an investigation of the conduct of the B. C. Penitentiary, may be found by a perusal of the conclusion of the article (published in this paper on the 6th of February last) from which you have been pleased to quote, and we submit the extract accordingly, beginning with the clause cited in your letter:—

"If half the stories that are told about our own provincial institution are true, an investigation is urgently demanded. Of course these stories are told by convicts, who bring them to the light of day, on the expiration of their sentence. And the word of a convict is not to be taken? Perhaps not. But who would expose abuses in penitentiaries if convicts did not? It is not to be expected that the perpetrators would tell on themselves. *It would be well if the Dominion authorities would investigate the penitentiaries once in a while, AND DO SO BY MEANS OF A SPECIAL COMMISSION OUTSIDE THE SERVICE ALTOGETHER. Such a method might lend variety to the reports.* Those institutions that are conducted properly would suffer no injustice, while conversely wrong if it exists, would be discovered and righted." We also cite below, Senator McInnes, immediately pertinent remarks on the subject, made in the Dominion Senate on the 24th of April last, and our endorsement appended:—

"We have a penitentiary within a mile of where I live in New Westminster. *It is believed that there are a great many irregularities in connection with the management of that institution. I am not going to make any charges now, but I believe the rumours are well founded, and when the proper time comes, I fear it will be my bounden duty to ask that an investigation be made, and that it be placed entirely beyond the control or*

influence of the Inspector of Penitentiaries, and the Government, and that some judge of the Supreme Court, or other thoroughly disinterested and qualified person shall take evidence and investigate all complaints, and thereby do justice to the people of the penitentiary, and if they are not guilty of what they are charged they will be exonerated; if guilty they should be punished, and the public will be satisfied. Anything short of that, in my opinion, will not give satisfaction. I think this case of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary has not gone too far yet for a thorough and searching investigation to be made of it before some of the judges of the courts in the Province of Quebec.

It is unnecessary to comment upon Senator McInnes' remarks with respect to the penitentiary in this Province. We have already made a similar suggestion and thoroughly endorse what the Senator has said on the matter."

The foregoing extracts will explain our attitude on the question of an investigation into provincial penitentiary matters more clearly perhaps than anything else, and it will not be necessary to give any further reasons for respectfully declining to shoulder the *onus probandi* in such an investigation as you propose. We might add that any evidence in an investigation into the matters in question should be taken on oath.

We remain,
Yours respectfully,

(Signed) KENNEDY BROS.

JAS. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries,
New Westminster.

The italicizing and small capitalizing of certain portions of the printed matter embodied in the foregoing letter was done by Kennedy Bros. I considered it proper to send the following reply:—

THE PENITENTIARY,
NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 9, 1889.

Messrs. KENNEDY BROS.,
Publishers, &c.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 6th instant. In my letter of the 5th, I requested you would be good enough either to furnish the evidence yourselves, or to give me the names of any persons who may be able to prove the existence of abuses or irregularities in this institution. I have, now, to repeat the same request.

Permit me to state that the Inspector is the duly-constituted officer under the law "to investigate the conduct of any officer or servant employed in or about any penitentiary or other public institution placed under his control." 49 Vic., Cap. 182, Secs. 18 and 19.

The present and former Government has entrusted to him this duty. He has discharged it on many occasions. That he still continues to perform it affords presumptive proof, at least, that satisfaction has been given.

If the Government find it necessary to adopt the means which you emphasize to "investigate the penitentiaries," they will very likely "do so by means of a special commission outside the service."

The fact that, all evidence in investigations, made by the Inspector, is taken under oath, that you are invited to be present to give testimony yourselves—if you have any to give—that you are asked to submit the names of parties who may know of wrong-doing, here, and that you will be at liberty to put, through the Inspector, whatever questions are proper to witnesses, under examination, should

be sufficient guarantee to you or any other unbiased men that the enquiry—if found necessary—will be conducted properly, exhaustively and in a manner conformable to the public interest.

I have the honor, to be, &c.,

(Sgd.) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Owing to the general statement made in the Senate, last Session, and its endorsement by the "British Columbian" newspaper in the absence of any party or parties to prefer charges against the management and officers of the penitentiary, I considered it advisable and my duty, to examine the officers of the staff, individually, in a general way, on oath, as to the administration of the institution, as follows:—

ARTHUR H. MACBRIDE, Warden, having been duly sworn, was examined—

Q. As Warden of this penitentiary, do you know of any wrong-doing or misconduct, in connection with the administration of which the Minister of Justice should be informed?

A. I do not; not since the penitentiary has been opened.

Q. Do the officers, individually, perform their duties satisfactorily and well?

A. Everyone who is here at present, does so.

Q. Are the convicts treated justly and humanely?

A. Yes; from the opening of the penitentiary; far more so than I have known prisoners to be treated in the gaols of Victoria and New Westminster.

Q. Has corporal punishment been inflicted frequently or for light offences?

A. It has not, and never for a light offence; those so punished—comparatively few—richly deserved it, as my reports, to Ottawa, of the evidence taken on oath will show.

Q. Have the sick been cared for properly, both as regards medical aid and suitable diet?

A. They have always received whatever the doctor ordered them; the Surgeon has been very regular in his attendance. There is no hospital; the cells are not fit places for the sick and dying; to have them there is not doing justice to the patients, or to the other prisoners, who are very often disturbed by the moans and other noises. I think an Hospital Overseer very necessary to look after the wants of the sick and take charge of the convalescent. This duty has been, up to this time, done by myself, the Deputy Warden and Steward; sometimes by the Accountant.

Q. Have you read the statement, made in the Senate, last Session, by Dr. McInnes, of this place, to the effect that abuses exist here?

A. I have and it is untrue.

Q. Could any abuses have existence without your knowledge?

A. Certainly not; because I have lived here since the penitentiary was opened; if any such existed I would have either seen them or heard of them.

Q. Can you assign any reason for Dr. McInnes making such a statement?

A. I have reason to believe I offended him, at the beginning of my administration, because I did not appoint persons on the staff, on his application, who were unfit for the position.

Q. Had he opportunities of seeing how the affairs of this institution are conducted?

A. He was employed as substitute for the Surgeon, several times; he attended on my family, also on his nephew, the Steward, and was present at the investigation held here by Mr. Trutch, when Government Agent. I frequently asked him to visit the penitentiary; he promised to come in his capacity of Senator; but he has not done so.

Q. Have any other parties made or instituted charges, against the administration of the penitentiary, that you know of?

A. The only other parties who have done so, are the Kennedy Bros., publishers of the "British Columbia" newspaper.

Q. What did they say?

A. They endorsed Senator McInnes' remarks, and said if half the stories told by discharged convicts were true, that an investigation was very much required.

Q. Have you had any conversation with these men on the subject?

A. No; but I have asked one of the Kennedys and their reporters to visit the prison, and see for themselves how it was doing. Both promised to come but they have not done so.

Q. What led to the Trutch enquiry?

A. It was caused by a statement, which the late Judge Gray allowed an escaped convict, named Verlin, to make in court, charging the whole staff with all manner of evil doing. Judge Gray after the investigation, publicly stated, in the Assize Court here, to the Grand Jury, and the audience, that the officers were honourably exonerated from all blame, after a full enquiry had been made, that everything was carried on well in the penitentiary, and that the statement made by Verlin was unfounded.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this } (Signed.) ARTHUR H. McBRIDE,
10th day of September, 1889. } Warden.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

JAMES FITZSIMMONS, Deputy Warden, sworn.

Q. Have you good opportunities of seeing and knowing all that occurs in the penitentiary?

A. I have

Q. Do you live within its precincts?

A. I do; my quarters are in the building.

Q. Are you much absent from the penitentiary?

A. No; not often, unless when on business for the institution.

Q. What are your hours on duty?

A. From 5 a.m. until 5, 6 and 7 p.m.; sometimes to 10 and 11 p.m., and not seldom until midnight.

Q. Have you, in performing your duties, to go through all the parts of the penitentiary in the course of the day?

A. That cannot be done every day, as my time may be occupied in attending to some special duty, as, for instance, the superintendence of particular works; but, as a general rule, I know all that goes on every day.

Q. How long are you in the penitentiary service?

A. Since 32 years, the 1st of this month.

Q. If any abuses or irregularities existed here, would you know of them?

A. I am certain I would.

Q. Do you know of anything wrong?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you consider that the Warden performs his duty faithfully, and in the public interest?

A. I do; I may state, here, that when coming out here, in 1878, my instructions from the Deputy Minister of Justice, and from yourself, were to see and carry out the administration here on the plan of Kingston Penitentiary, to consult with the Warden for this end. I have always done this, and the Warden and myself have been in accord for this end.

XXX

Q. Have you known of any instances of cruelty or injustice by the Warden or any other officer, toward convicts ?

A. I have not since the day I came here.

Q. Have you heard or read of any charges of this nature ?

A. I have read of such in a kind of broad sheet, said to be published by a discharged convict; I have also heard that convicts have said so, but I distinctly say such statements are not true.

Q. Have you a knowledge that favouritism has been exercised towards convicts ?

A. No ; if a man behaves himself well, and that he deserves to have confidence reposed in him, I place him where I would not put a man who does not observe the rules, and who proves himself unworthy of trust. That is all the favouritism that I myself show.

Q. As Deputy Warden, does not the carrying out of the details of the administration devolve upon you ?

A. Yes ; pretty much, so far as regards discipline.

Q. Does not this necessarily bring you in close and frequent contact with the convicts ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does it happen that you have, sometimes, unpleasant duties to perform, as regards the punishment of convicts for misconduct ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the effect of this among the class of prisoners who are ill-behaved ?

A. The effect against the Warden and myself, and the officers who make complaints on account of their bad conduct, is that we earn their ill-will, their lies and slanders. When these men are released, after being punished and often losing a part or the whole of their remission time, they tell all sorts of stories of cruel treatment and the like.

Q. Do the officers or any of them report upon trivial or no grounds, the convicts in their charge ?

A. No ; I do not think so.

Q. Do you know of any officer having been dealt with unjustly or too rigorously ?

A. I do not ; they are fairly and kindly treated.

Q. Has it come to your knowledge that any wrong has been done to the Government, in connection with the purchase of supplies, the awarding of contracts for the same, or in the expenditure of the funds of the penitentiary ?

A. I know of nothing wrong in any of these matters, so far as the officers of the penitentiary are concerned. I think it proper to state, in this connection, that after paying for a quantity of cement ordered, a year ago, for making a floor in the basement of the prison building, it was found that several barrels were of inferior quality. A portion of this inferior cement was supplied by the P. W. D. The whole of it, however, was used and answered the purpose, very well, for which it had been procured.

Q. Have any contracts been awarded to your knowledge, through favouritism and not on the merit of the tenders ?

A. Not one ; they were awarded on their merits.

Q. Have you been charged with favouring Catholic prisoners and officers ?

A. I have heard of such charges being made both by convicts and officers.

Q. What have you to say about this ?

A. I say on my word and oath that such a thing never entered my mind. I have dealt and deal with officers and prisoners on their merits, without regard to their creed.

[The Warden corroborates this statement of the Deputy Warden.—(Signed) A.H. McBRIDE, *Warden*.]

Q. Have you seen the statement made by Dr. McInnes, last Session of Parliament, about abuses existing in this penitentiary ?

xxx1

A. I have read it.

Q. What do you think of it?

A. I think his statement is false.

Q. Is not this a rather strong word to use?

A. I don't think so; but I think the charge groundless and uncalled for on his part.

Q. Do you not think he made the statement in good faith and in the public interest?

A. I do not.

Q. Why do you say this?

A. I base my opinion upon the fact that Dr. McInnes was annoyed because, after the opening of the penitentiary, he could not have his own way in certain matters. I refer to certain appointments which he wanted to make on the staff and to improvements on the grounds.

Sworn before me at the British Columbia }
Penitentiary this 10th day of Sept., } (Signed) J. FITZSIMMONS.
1889.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

Rev. ROBERT JAMIESON, Protestant Chaplain, sworn and examined as follows:—

Q. As Chaplain have you good opportunities of noting how the administration of this institution is conducted?

A. Yes.

Q. What is your opinion of the management?

A. I think it is very good; I do not know anything against it.

Q. Have you heard or do you know of the existence of any abuses or irregularities?

A. No.

Q. Were there such, would you be likely to know or hear of them?

A. I presume so, yet I have no grounds, whatsoever, either from my own knowledge, or from anything I have heard, to believe that they do exist.

Q. Would it be right to infer from this that there could be no proper foundation for a charge being made to that effect?

A. As far as my knowledge extends, it would.

Q. Do you know of any instances of convicts or officers having been treated cruelly or unjustly?

A. No; but some convicts who left the Catholic Church and joined the Protestant, told me that they had been treated rather severely by the Deputy Warden for having made the change. From the character of these men, as known from their antecedents, their conduct here before the change, and their subsequent acts, I placed no confidence in what they told me.

Q. Can you speak as to the general character of the officers of the staff?

A. I think their character is first-class, and that the Government has been very fortunate altogether in the selections made.

Q. Can you say whether a disposition exists among any persons in the community, here, or elsewhere in the Province, to pass unmerited strictures upon some of the officers of the penitentiary?

A. I cannot well answer that question, as I have nothing to say with outsiders about the penitentiary.

Q. Have you seen the remarks made by Dr. McInnes in the Senate, last Session?

A. Yes; I have read what was in the *Hansard*.

Q. Do you consider that these remarks were justified, or that they were well founded?

A. I do not believe that they were.

Q. Are you intimate with Dr. McInnes?

A. Yes.

Q. Had he consulted you regarding the penitentiary, and expressed himself as he did in the Senate, would you have agreed with him?

A. No.

Q. Do you think that the "investigation," of which he spoke, is necessary?

A. I think not; that is included in my answer when I said I did not consider there was any foundation for what he said.

Q. Is there anything you would wish to add yourself to the evidence elicited?

A. No.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this
11th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) ROBT. JAMIESON,
Protestant Chaplain.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN,

Witness—(Signed) FREDERICK GUERTIN.

THOMAS A. McINNES, Steward, sworn.

Q. How long are you in the penitentiary service?

A. Since 10th May, 1882.

Q. Have you had opportunities of knowing and seeing how the institution is managed?

A. Yes.

Q. What have you to say of its administration?

A. As far as my judgment goes, it is good.

Q. Are you aware that any abuses or irregularities have had existence, or still exist in the management or among the officers?

A. I know of none.

Q. Have you stated to anyone that they exist?

A. I have not.

Q. Has any one questioned you to that effect?

A. No.

Q. Were you intimate with an ex-guard named J. S. Gordon?

A. Yes.

Q. What was that man's feeling towards the Warden and Deputy Warden?

A. Not very friendly; he did not speak very highly of the Warden or Deputy Warden. He thought he was not treated well by them, and he made some complaints.

Q. To whom did he make complaints?

A. To my uncle, Senator McInnes, also to my other uncle, Dr. Loftus McInnes, now dead.

Q. What was the nature of those complaints?

A. That he did not think things were as well conducted here as they should be, in his opinion.

Q. Did he make the same complaints to you?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you agree with him, or consider his complaints well grounded?

A. I did not.

Q. Were you present when he made his complaints to your uncle, the Senator?

A. No.

Q. Who told you about them?

A. Gordon himself.

Q. Did your uncle say anything of them ?

Q. No ; the Senator did not ; but my other uncle did.

Q. What did *he* tell you ?

A. He asked me was there any foundation for what Gordon stated, and I told him that so far as the management of the institution was concerned, every thing was conducted as well as it could possibly be.

Q. Did Gordon tell you why or how it was that he carried those stories to your uncle, the Senator, and to Dr. Loftus ?

A. He did not. The reason why he told Dr. Loftus, because he visited very often.

Q. Did he ever tell you that the Senator gave him encouragement to speak about the affairs of the penitentiary ?

A. No.

Q. Did he go often to the Senator ?

A. I can't say.

Q. Have you read the remarks made by your uncle, in the Senate, last April ?

A. Yes.

Q. What impression did they make upon you ?

A. I cannot exactly remember the impression they made ; they caused me surprise, and I did not think there was any foundation for them.

Q. Had he expressed the same views to you, as he did, in Ottawa, what would you have said ?

A. I should have contradicted the statements he made, as not founded on fact, in my opinion.

Q. Do you really think the special " investigation " into the affairs of this penitentiary, referred to by him, called for or necessary ?

A. I do not think so.

Q. Have you ever known any instances of convicts or officers having been unjustly or too severely treated by the Warden or Deputy Warden ?

A. No ; it has been rather the other way.

Q. Is there anything within your knowledge, relating to the penitentiary or its officers, which you feel it your duty, under your oath of office, to state for the information of the Minister of Justice ?

A. Nothing.

Sworn to before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this 12th }
day of September, 1889.

(Signed) THOS A. McINNES,
Steward.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

JAMES FITZGERALD, Keeper, sworn.

Q. How long are you an officer here ?

A. Going on eleven years.

Q. Do you know of anything wrong being done in connection with the management of this penitentiary, by the Warden, the Deputy Warden or any other officer ?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any abuses or irregularities in the administration, or on the part of any officers or officer ?

A. I do not ; I think the administration could not be any better than it is.

Q. Did you read the remarks of Senator McInnes, in Parliament, last Session ?

A. I have heard them read.

Q. Do you agree with them ?

A. I do not ; I don't believe there is a word of truth in it.

Q. Have you known any cases of officers or convicts being treated badly ?

A. No ; neither officers nor convicts have been treated more harshly than they deserved.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this
12th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) JAS. FITZGERALD.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

In order to shorten the enquiry, to save time and writing, and to examine every officer of the staff, I asked each of the under named the following questions. The answers will be numbered correspondingly, 1, 2 and 3.

Q. 1. How long are you in the service ?

2. Do you know of anything wrong in this institution ?

3. Do you know of any abuses or irregularities in the administration or on the part of any of its officers ?

GEORGE MacKENZIE, Trade Instructor, Tailor, sworn.

A. 1. Six years the 1st of November next.

2. I do not know of anything wrong.

3. I know of nothing such. I consider the penitentiary as well managed as it could be done anywhere.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this
12th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) GEO. MacKENZIE.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

ALEXANDER COUTTS, Trade Instructor, Blacksmith, sworn.

A. 1. Three years the 1st of next month.

2. I do not know of anything wrong, now or in the past.

3. I do not.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this
12th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) A. COUTTS.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

THOMAS W. QUILTY, Guard, sworn.

A. 1. I was seven years the 18th of last January.

2. As far as my knowledge goes, I know of nothing wrong.

3. I do not.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this
12th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) THOS. W. QUILTY.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

XXXV

GEORGE HUTCHINSON, Guard, sworn.

- A. 1. Six years 16th of April last.
2. I have never seen any thing wrong.
3. I have never known of any.

Sworn before me at the British Columbia }
Penitentiary this 12th day of September, } (Signed) GEO. HUTCHINSON.
1889.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) H. KEARY.

HAMILTON McKEE, Guard, sworn.

- A. 1. Nearly 5 years.
2. I do not.
3. I do not; in my judgment it is managed properly and well.

Sworn before me at the British Columbia }
Penitentiary this 12th day of September, } (Signed) H. McKEE.
1889.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

JOHN WIGGINS, Guard, sworn.

- A. 1. A little over five years altogether.
2. No; I have not.
3. I don't know of any.

Sworn before me at the British }
Columbia Penitentiary this } (Signed) JOHN WIGGINS.
12th day of September 1889.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

FINLAY STEWART, Guard, sworn.

- A. 1. Since the 1st April 1885.
2. Nothing has come to my knowledge or under my eye.
3. I know nothing worth noticing; as far as I know the affairs of the penitentiary have been conducted with due regard to the public interest.

Sworn before me at the British }
Columbia Penitentiary this } (Signed) FINLAY STEWART.
12th day of September 1889.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

xxxvi

PATRICK B. CURRAN, Guard, sworn.

- A. 1. Three years the 1st of last March.
 2. I cannot explain anything just at present. I shall give you an answer to-morrow. I cannot extemporize just now.
 3. I do not think convict Thomas was treated properly when he was ^{but} removed from his cell in the second tier to the basement.
 Q. In what way was he improperly treated?
 A. He was yelling and screaming going down there. You had better leave that question till to-morrow.
 Q. Do you know of any other abuse or wrong?
 A. I do not.

[The further examination of this witness was deferred until to-morrow at his request.]

W. J. CARROLL, Guard, sworn.

- A. 1. Three years the 23rd of last July.
 2. No.
 3. I do not.

Sworn before me at the British
 Columbia Penitentiary this }
 12th day of September 1889.

(Signed) W. J. CARROLL.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

ROBERT J. ROBERTSON, Guard, sworn.

- A. 1. Two years the 11th of next month.
 2. I have never seen anything wrong; what I have seen was always proper and right.
 3. I do not; I think the administration is very good, and that the convicts are treated very kindly.

Sworn before me at the British
 Columbia Penitentiary this }
 12th day of September 1889.

(Signed) R. J. ROBERTSON.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

DANIEL C. MCGILLIVRAY, Guard, sworn.

- A. 1. Two years the 26th of next December.
 2. No.
 3. No. As far as my judgment leads me, I think the administration is carried on in a satisfactory manner and properly in the public interest. I know nothing to the disadvantage of the institution or any of the officers.

Sworn before me at the British
 Columbia Penitentiary this }
 12th day of September 1889.

(Signed) DANIEL C. MCGILLIVRAY.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

xxxvii

ADAM JACKSON, Guard, sworn.

A. 1. About two years.

2. Not anything at all.

3. I have never heard or known of any. The general run of the management is excellent and compares very favorably with similar institutions in the Australian Colonies which I have seen. I think some of the convicts are treated rather leniently here, as compared with the treatment in Australia. The discipline here, nevertheless, is excellent.

Q. Have persons outside asked you about the character of the Warden, and about the ways and affairs of the penitentiary?

A. I was never approached but by one person and he is dead—I mean Dr. Loftus McInnes.

Q. Did he mention the object he had in view, in making those inquiries?

A. He told me he had received instructions from Ottawa to make them.

Q. Did anything transpire that would lead you to fix upon the person who gave him instructions?

A. I could not imagine, then or now, who gave him instructions.

Q. When did this occur?

A. About four months ago.

Q. In what way did he approach you?

A. I was nursing him when he was very ill, and he sprung the conversation on me, saying he had instructions from Ottawa.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this
12th day of September 1889.

(Signed) ADAM JACKSON.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAND.

Witness— (Signed) W. H. KEARY.

ALLAN McLEAN, Guard, sworn.

A. 1. Since January the 15th, 1886.

2. I have neither seen or heard of anything wrong. If there was anything wrong I would be sure to hear of it.

3. I do not; the administration is good; the prisoners are properly and humanely treated. So far as I know, they have not any just cause for complaint, as regards their treatment here.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this
12th day of September, 1889.

(Signed) ALLAN McLEAN.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness— (Signed) W. H. KEARY.

BENJAMIN BURR, Guard, sworn.

A. 1. One year on 12th prox.

2. No; I have not.

3. None whatever.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary this
12th day of September, 1889.

(Signed) BENJAMIN BURR.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness— (Signed) W. H. KEARY

xxxviii

JAMES DOYLE, Guard, sworn.

- A. 1. Three years on 1st of October.
2. No, I have not.
3. I do not know of any.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this }
12th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) JAMES DOYLE.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

PATRICK SMYTH, Teamster, sworn.

- A. 1. I shall be ten years the 21st of next February.
2. Not that I am aware of; except what I hear outside, and, of course, one cannot go by that. A few of the towns people say that Mr. Fitzsimmons is "boss;" but that is only their own supposition, as that is not the case. That is all I have heard.
3. I do not. My opinion is that things are carried on as they ought to be, all right and strict.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this }
13th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) P. SMYTH.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

JAMES MILLER, Trade Instructor Baker, sworn.

- A. 1. I am a year here, on the 15th instant.
2. No.
3. I do not; I see no difference, at the present time, during your visit, from what it has been, all the year round, since I have been here. Everything seems to go on satisfactory.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this }
13th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) JAMES MILLER.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

KENNETH McRAE, Tailor Trade Instructor, sworn.

- A. 1. Since the 7th of last February.
2. No; I do not.
3. I do not. As far as my judgment goes, I think the administration could not be better. Having had experience of what discipline is, from serving in the Mounted Police, I can say that the discipline among the convicts here is excellent. I have never seen anything wrong on the part of any of the officers.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary this }
13th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) KENNETH McRAE.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

xxxix

JOHN McNIVEN, Messenger and Guard, sworn.

- A. 1. Since the 1st of last June.
 2. No.
 3. I do not. I think the administration is very good.

Sworn before me at the British }
 Columbia Penitentiary this } (Signed) JOHN McNIVEN.
 13th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

CHARLES N. DERRAH, Trade Instructor Carpenter, sworn.

- A. 1. I am here about ten months.
 2. I don't say that there is. The way of working the penitentiary is different from what I saw at Dorchester. I do not intend to say that things are not as well managed here, as there. I only remark the different modes of working.
 3. There are no abuses that I know of. The only irregularity that I know of is that the officers in charge of gangs do not keep the time and conduct of the convicts under them.

[The Warden explained that each officer having charge of prisoners, makes a daily return of the conduct and industry to the Keeper, who enters the same in the book provided for the purpose.

I examined the book and found it to be properly and regularly kept. *Inspector*]

Sworn before me at the British }
 Columbia Penitentiary this } (Signed) C. N. DERRAH.
 13th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) N. H. KEARY.

P. B. CURRAN, Guard.

I resumed the examination of this witness, who was yesterday suffering from a severe attack of nervousness.

Q. Do you know of anything wrong in the management of this institution?

A. Nothing of any importance.

Q. State anything you do know, no matter how trivial?

A. I think the Deputy Warden oversteps his authority.

Q. How is this done?

A. I don't think he has any right to countermand an order given by the Warden.

Q. When and how often did he do this?

A. One time in particular about 5 or 6 months ago.

Q. What were the circumstances?

A. The Warden ordered the convict Wang Fang to be sent to church, and the Deputy Warden said "decidedly not."

Q. Who did the Warden give orders to?

A. I think he gave it to the Keeper, Fitzgerald.

Q. Did you hear the order given?

A. I think I did; the Warden was in the hall; Fitzgerald was in his room, and I was in the hall.

Q. Was the Warden present, when the Deputy gave the contrary order?

A. He said to the Warden the words "decidedly not."

Q. Is Wang Fang in his right senses ?

A. He is considered to be out of his mind and is treated as insane.

Q. Is he sometimes violent and noisy ?

A. If aggravated I think he is.

Q. Have you ever seen him act in a disorderly or improper manner in the chapel ?

A. No; I don't recollect having heard that he did so.

Q. If the Deputy Warden had good reason for objecting to his going to Mass, was he not justified in opposing it ?

A. He was; but I don't think he should have expressed himself in the manner he did to the Warden.

Q. Do you consider the Warden incapable of maintaining his own position and authority ?

A. I do not.

[The Warden states, on oath, that he has no recollection of this matter, that it never occurred to the best of his belief. "I remember on one occasion, when seeing the prisoners going to church, as was my custom every Sunday," adds the Warden, "missing Wang Fang, and I asked the keeper, Mr. Fitzgerald, where he was. He told me that he was not to go to church any more. I asked him why, and he said the Deputy Warden has given these instructions. The Deputy Warden has never acted contrary to my orders or instructions. Wang Fang belongs to the Catholic Church. The Deputy has charge of the Catholic convicts while in chapel. That convict has been pronounced insane by the Surgeon, more than 2 years ago. I would not interfere about sending him to Mass, or to tell the Deputy Warden whether he should go or not go. I leave that in the hands of the Chaplain and the Deputy. Any convicts, except the insane, it is my duty to see that they attend church."]

(Sgd.) ARTHUR H. McBRIDE, *Warden.*]

Q. Is there anything else you deem wrong ?

A. That is all I remember; I mentioned that matter though I did not regard it as of any importance; yet as you told me to state even what was trivial, I thought it my duty to say what I did.

Q. Do you know of any abuses or irregularities in connection with the administration ?

A. I do not. What I said, yesterday, about convict Thomas, I wish to revoke. Though I was in the wing at the time, and heard him screeching and shouting, I did not know anything of the merits of the case.

[I made searching enquiry into this convict's case. He had been violent and noisy, and disturbed the other convicts on the 2nd range. He was very filthy in his habits, tore his bedclothes, broke the furniture of his cell and was addicted to a vile habit which he indulged in to the hour of his death. It was found necessary to remove him to one of the basement cells, there being no hospital for the treatment of such cases. It may be while he was being washed or removed to the lower cell, that he made the outcry spoken of by the witness. This noise was made by him, day and night. *Inspector.*]

Q. Have you anything more to add ?

A. That is all I have to say.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this
13th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) P. B. CURRAN.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) H. KEARY.

Rev. FREDERICK J. GUERTIN, Catholic Chaplain, sworn and examined by the Inspector.

Q. Do you know of anything wrong in the administration of this penitentiary, or in the conduct of any of its officers?

A. No.

Q. Have you heard or do you know that any abuses or irregularities exist?

A. No.

Q. What is your opinion of the conduct and character of the staff, particularly of the superior officers?

A. My opinion of them is excellent.

Q. Do you regard the administration of the penitentiary as good?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know of anything faulty in it?

A. I do not.

Q. If any wrong-doing or abuses were here, would you be likely to know or hear of them?

A. If something very wrong would happen, I would be likely to hear of it.

Q. Have convicts complained to you of bad treatment?

A. No.

Q. Have you seen the remarks of Dr. McInnes, in the Senate, last April?

A. I have read them and see no foundation for them.

Sworn before me at the British }
Columbia Penitentiary, this } (Signed) FRED. GUERTIN, O.M.I.,
11th day of September, 1889. } Catholic Chaplain.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN,

Witness—(Signed) ARTHUR H. McBRIDE,
Warden.

WM. H. KEABY, Accountant, sworn and examined.

Q. How long are you in the service of the penitentiary?

A. Something over 5 years.

Q. Do you know of any irregularities or abuses to have existed during that time?

A. No.

Q. Could they exist without your knowledge?

A. I hardly think so.

Q. Is it possible that any wrong-doing could be carried on among people whom you see and meet every day, and in a place where you are continually present, without your knowing of it?

A. It is not.

Q. So far as you know, is the administration of the penitentiary carried on faithfully, efficiently and in a manner conformable to the public interest?

A. It is.

Q. Have you read the remarks made by Mr. McInnes, in the Senate, last April?

A. Yes.

Q. What do you think of them?

A. I think they were totally uncalled for and unjustifiable.

Q. Has he had any conversations with you about the penitentiary?

A. Never.

Q. Have you read the remarks in the "Columbian" newspaper?

A. Yes; and I think they were unkind and uncalled for, and I told the proprietor so a day or two after publication.

Q. Have you anything further to add yourself?

A. I desire to state, in reference to what Senator McInnes said in Parliament, that I have been credibly informed that a former officer of this penitentiary was in the habit of telling the Senator many things that were derogatory to the institution, and which had existence only in the brain of the party. Besides this, the brother of the Senator—Dr. Loftus McInnes—told me himself that he had spoken unfavourably to the Senator of certain officers against whom he entertained unfriendly feelings. He told me there was going to be a change, and before his brother spoke in the Senate, he intimated that there was something going on, but he did not say what it was.

Q. Did he mention who the officers were that he had spoken against?

A. Yes: the Warden and Deputy; particularly against the Warden?

Q. Did he assign any reason for his hostility?

A. Yes; it was on account of his not having been appointed Surgeon; he attributed this to the Warden and Deputy, particularly to the former, who, he thought, had used his influence in favour of Dr. Smith.

Q. Who was the ex-officer who carried stories to the Senator?

A. A man named Gordon, who had been a guard here. He was particularly bitter against the Deputy Warden. It was Dr. Loftus McInnes who told me about him.

Q. Do you know of anything wrong in the award of contracts, or the procuring of supplies?

A. Nothing.

Sworn before me at the British
Columbia Penitentiary, this
11th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) W. H. KEARY,
Accountant.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) A. H. McBRIDE,
Warden.

Right Rev. A. W. SILLITOE, D.D., Bishop of New Westminster, sworn and examined by the Inspector :—

Q. Do you reside near the penitentiary?

A. I reside within less than a quarter of a mile.

Q. Do you visit here often?

A. Personally, I visit about once a month; but my deputy attends weekly.

Q. Do your proximity to, and intercourse with, the penitentiary and staff afford you a good opportunity of judging the management?

A. I think so.

Q. Do you suppose that any abuses or wrong-doing could be carried on, without your hearing of them?

A. I am quite sure I would hear of anything of that nature that would be serious. I must add to that, that I never discuss penitentiary matters with subordinate officers.

Q. Have you formed any opinion of the staff, particularly of the superior officers?

A. I have; the opinion I have formed of the superior officers here, has been to the effect, that there might be, with advantage, greater independence of action on the part of the Warden. I mean, that in my opinion, the Warden is too much influenced by the Deputy Warden in his action. From the convicts I have gathered that they attribute to this relationship, between the Warden and the Deputy, most of the hardships of which—whether justly or unjustly—they have complained.

Q. Do you know whether the convicts have had just grounds for complaints?

A. I do not.

Q. Were the convicts who did complain, men who were disposed to observe the rules and discipline of the institution?

A. On the contrary, they were some of the worst men I ever came in contact with.

Q. As the Deputy Warden is the official who is charged with carrying out the details of discipline, and who is brought into more immediate contact with convicts than the Warden, do you think this would have any influence in shaping their opinion of him?

A. It may have had, but it does not account for everything.

Q. Beyond this unfavourable view, taken by the worst class of the convicts of the relationship, officially, between the Warden and the Deputy, can you say that any detrimental result to the discipline or well-being of the institution follows?

A. I cannot.

Q. Have you read the remarks of Dr. McInnes, in the Senate, the last Session of Parliament?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you consider them warranted by actual facts?

A. Certainly not, so far as I know. I am personally acquainted with a considerable number of the officials, both in their public capacity and in their private life, and I entertain very high opinions of them all, in both capacities. I believe, I know, in fact, that their official duties are of a character to try to the utmost their natures and dispositions, and, yet, I believe that they fulfil those duties with admirable patience and consideration, and that they are fully entitled to both the sympathy and the approval of the Government and of the public. Subject to previous answers, I have no reason to suppose that there is or has been, anything in the nature of mismanagement, calling for special investigation, and as regards the employment of the convicts in the grounds, or workshops of the penitentiary, the efficiency of the management is conspicuously apparent to the most casual observer.

Q. Is there any suggestion you would make respecting the administration?

A. I would like to suggest that better provision should be made for the care of sick convicts. At present, whatever the nature or severity of their sickness, they can only be treated in their cells, which is injurious alike to themselves and their fellow-convicts, and, at the same time, unfair to the medical officer.

Sworn before me at the British }
Columbia Penitentiary this }
11th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) A. W.,
New Westminster.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) ARTHUR H. McBRIDE.
Warden.

W. A. DEWOLF SMITH, M.D., Acting Surgeon, sworn.

Q. Does your intercourse with this institution and its officers enable you to form a correct opinion of its management?

A. I think I can form a tolerably correct idea of how it is run, as I am through all parts of the penitentiary all the time, and I see what is going on.

Q. Have you seen or known of anything wrong?

A. No; I have not.

Q. Do you know of any abuses or irregularities to exist?

A. I don't know of any.

Q. Have you read Dr. McInnes' remarks about the penitentiary, in the Senate, last April?

A. I have seen the account, that appeared, of them in the "Daily Columbian."

Q. From what you know of the penitentiary, its management and staff, would you say that these remarks were warranted?

A. At the time I read them, I could not see any reason for his making those remarks, and I have seen nothing since to justify them.

Q. Have you any knowledge of convicts having been too severely or unjustly treated, at any time?

A. No; as regards convicts and the general administration, I would say that everything is carried on in a satisfactory and economical manner.

Sworn before me at the British }
Columbia Penitentiary, this }
11th day of September, 1889. }

(Signed) W. A. DEWOLF SMITH.

(Signed) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Witness—(Signed) W. H. KEARY.

It was announced to the convicts that permission would be given to any who wanted it, to see the Inspector. Eight availed of the opportunity. Five wished to speak about their sentences, and the prospect of being pardoned out. Two asked to be allowed "mush" for supper, and one complained of the sameness of the diet. I made enquiry into this last complaint. I ascertained that, on three days in the week, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, the prisoners get pork and cabbage or turnips, on Friday fish, and on the other three days boiled beef and soup good enough for the table of a Lord. Each convict is allowed all the bread he needs at the three meals, and plenty of potatoes at dinner. I did not consider it necessary to order any change; but I have instructed the Warden to consult with the Surgeon on the subject, now and again.

I visited the school, which was attended by about thirty-five prisoners, for the most part, Indians and Chinese. As on my former visits, I have pleasure in stating, now, that the school is efficiently and well conducted by Mr. Keary, and that much good is accomplished by imparting a certain degree of rudimentary knowledge to thoroughly illiterate men. More could be done if there were a proper school-room, and better facilities for teaching.

After the enquiry had closed, I received the following reply from the publishers of the *Columbian*, to my letter of the 9th inst:—

OFFICE OF THE "BRITISH COLUMBIAN,"
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 11th Sept., 1889.

SIR,—Your second communication of the 9th inst., on the subject of an investigation into provincial penitentiary matters, is hereby acknowledged, and would have been replied to before, but for press of more immediately urgent business.

With respect to your reiterated request that we "would be good enough, either to furnish the evidence ourselves, or to give the names of any persons who may be able to prove the existence of abuses or irregularities," we would respectfully submit that a more careful perusal of the printed extracts from this paper, would have obviated the necessity of your repeating the request above.

For your convenience and to save the necessity of turning up the files, we will quote again:—

[Here follows extract No. 1, as in 1st letter.]

But they might be made to tell on each other (or, more correctly, employés of the penitentiary, who are cognizant of abuses and irregularities, might be made to

truthfully and fully reveal what they know) if duly sworn and before a tribunal altogether disconnected and removed from the repressive atmosphere of an ordinary official investigation; and this is the kind of evidence that is wanted, and we have reason to believe that it might be educed under the conditions we have outlined.

As to furnishing names of convicts, for instance, who, on the expiration of their sentence, have laid many and bitter complaints of "abuses and irregularities" against some, at least, of the officers of the penitentiary, it seems to us, a most unnecessary request, as such names, as well as the present whereabouts of the persons denoted, must be equally well known to the penitentiary authorities, to the Government, and to yourself as to us.

Our attitude on the whole question, we are sorry to say, appears to be misunderstood. For five, six or seven years past (speaking from recollection) complaints and charges, more or less specific, have been made by convicts, principally, of course, of "abuses and irregularities" in connection with the Government and control of the provincial penitentiary at this city. Upon every opportunity of gaining the public ear, these complaints are reiterated. Public sentiment, to say the least, has become tinged with the suspicion that there are some good grounds for the complaints in question. As the proprietors and conductors of a public journal, we have considered it our duty to bring to the notice of the Government, in a public manner, the facts of the complaints above mentioned, and of the public sentiment growing from them, with the object of having a thorough and what we consider, under the circumstances, the only proper and effective investigation instituted; so that "abuses and irregularities," if they are found to exist, may be set right and effectually prevented in the future; and if no such abuses, etc., can be proved, that the public shall be reasonably satisfied of the fact, and every officer of the institution fully exculpated in the public view.

It is not our business, however, neither have we the time, nor do we consider it to be our duty to hold a brief on either side, nor yet to guarantee evidence.

We consider we have fulfilled our duty in calling for such an investigation as we did and have reason to believe that the evidence would be forth coming.

Respectfully yours,

KENNEDY BROS.,

Publishers "Columbian."

To this the following reply was sent:—

THE PENITENTIARY,

NEW WESTMINSTER, 14th Sept., 1889.

SIRS,—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., and to thank you for the pains you have taken to set forth your views upon the mode in which alleged abuses and irregularities, in the penitentiary, can be investigated before the "tribunal" you have been pleased to indicate.

It is not the first time that allegations of a similar nature to those insinuated by you, have been made against the administration of this penitentiary.

Seven years ago, upon the statement of a convict of notoriously bad character—which one of the judges permitted to be made in open court—the conviction became strong in the minds of certain goodly citizens of New Westminster, that this institution was a sink of iniquity and corruption. On the recommendation of the late Mr. Justice Gray, an enquiry was ordered by Sir Alexander Campbell, then Minister of Justice. It was conducted by Sir J. W. Trutch, and was exhaustive as he could make it. His report clearly showed that the charges against the administration and officers were unfounded and, inferentially, malevolent.

It is possible that such is the case, now, as regards the charges insinuated and unfounded.

To you who take so much concern in the administration of the penitentiary, in the public interest, it must doubtless be a source of satisfaction to know that, with

the exception of the "stories told by convicts" to which you refer in your newspaper of the 8th of February last, nothing else has been adduced to support the grave and damaging inuendos that have been made against a public institution and its staff of officers. The accusers do not even repeat the gist of the "stories" they have heard told by "the worst men with whom I ever came in contact," as Bishop Sillitoe described the men concerned in the circulation of these "stories."

They prefer to accept the lies and slanders of hardened and habitual criminals, to the oath of reliable and reputable men, because the latter are public servants, whose character before the community is thus smirched and injured.

You will also be pleased to know that only two out of thirty *employees*, who either resigned or were dismissed, have ever brought any charge whatever, and those charges were brought against a particular officer.

Sir J. W. Trutch found them groundless.

Furthermore, it will, beyond question, gratify you to learn that, the officers of the staff, without a single exception, the Chaplains included, have testified, on oath, that the administration is properly conducted, and that no public interest suffers, or is abused in this institution. His Lordship, Bishop Sillitoe, has been pleased to add his valuable evidence.

In concluding this correspondence—which has gone to greater length than I could have anticipated—I beg to assure you that if, in view of all the facts mentioned, you will, either in your newspaper or by letter, adduce any proof, or grounds, to show that there are abuses to be exposed, I shall recommend to the Minister of Justice to order such an enquiry, as will satisfy the most exacting. Your own good sense will convince you, that the Government cannot be expected to incur the expense of a "a special commission outside the service altogether," upon the "stories told by convicts," or on the mere *ipse dixit* of any individuals that such a "tribunal" is necessary. Were it otherwise, special commissions would be the order of the day, and the depletion of the public treasury would be enormous, as there is no public institution in the country that could not be impeached upon the same vague and—until otherwise shown—unfounded allegations, as have been insinuated against the British Columbia Penitentiary.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) JAS. G. MOYLAN.

Messrs. KENNEDY BROS.,
Publishers "Columbian"

I am more than ever pleased with the manner in which this penitentiary is conducted. The officers are active, efficient and well conducted; they give a good example to the prisoners; they carry out the rules strictly and fairly. The convicts are well treated, they are well disposed to comply with the rules and discipline of the prison; they cheerfully and diligently perform the work allotted to them. Though invited to do so, they make no complaint. In a word, everything goes on smoothly and satisfactorily. If there be any of the abuses and irregularities alleged, the officers must get the credit of not only concealing them to perfection, but also of being in perfect accord, in so doing.

They are unanimous in challenging the appointment of a special commission, or any other mode of enquiry, that you may, at any time, consider it your duty to appoint.

I feel it again my duty, as it is my pleasure, to express my deep sense of obligation for the facilities you have granted me to fulfil the many and important duties which devolve upon me, and for the prompt and courteous attention you have at all times given to all matters connected with the penitentiaries, which I have had occasion to submit for your consideration and action.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES G. MOYLAN,

Inspector of Penitentiaries for the Dominion of Canada.

PENITENTIARY BRANCH,

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

OTTAWA, 20th December, 1889.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, PENITENTIARY BRANCH,

OTTAWA, 1st November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that the value of material, &c., on hand at the several penitentiaries on the 30th June, 1888, is as follows:—

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Prices of Material on hand, on the 30th June, 1888.

<i>Uniforms.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Rations—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
8 pairs dress pants, at \$6.....	48 00	250 lbs. rice, at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	8 38
1 pair do winter pants.....	6 00	600 lbs. soap, at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	21 00
2 pairs do summer pants, at \$3.50.....	7 00	3,796 lbs. salt, at $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	14 23
2 winter coats, at \$14.....	28 00		1,045 65
2 do vests, at \$2.....	4 00	<i>Convict Clothing.</i>	
2 summer do at \$2.....	4 00	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards white flannel, at 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	13 63
2 dress do at \$2.....	4 00	192 pairs woollen pants, at \$2.50.....	480 00
2 do caps, at \$1.50.....	3 00	108 pairs Cobourg boots, at \$1.50.....	162 00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards doeskin.....	4 27	60 do long do at \$2.75.....	165 00
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ do broadcloth.....	5 62	47 woollen jackets, at \$5.....	235 00
147 do Forfar linen, at 22c.....	32 34	42 do vests, at \$2.....	84 00
2 lbs. tissue rubber, at \$2.50.....	5 00	367 yards yellow cloth, at 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	200 00
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross coat buttons.....	5 41	357 $\frac{1}{2}$ do brown do at 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	194 83
3 do dress coat buttons.....	11 25	820 do black duck.....	152 75
5 do vest buttons.....	15 35	375 do white do.....	62 81
10 lbs. wadding, at 20c.....	2 00	92 do calico.....	4 52
20 yards mohair sleeve lining.....	6 00		1,754 54
35 do brown canvas.....	3 50	<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>	
30 do French do.....	4 35	2 discharge hats.....	1 75
144 do Italian cloth, at 35c.....	50 40	8 overcoats, at \$5.....	40 00
29 do blue serge, at 87c.....	25 23	14 vests, at \$2.....	28 00
8 $\frac{1}{2}$ do frieze.....	12 37	5 pairs pants, at \$3.....	15 00
14 lbs. machine thread.....	20 58	4 do woollen drawers.....	2 17
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. sewing silk.....	22 75	15 do cotton do.....	5 00
2 lbs. twist.....	13 80	3 undershirts.....	1 12
109 lbs. sole leather, at 26c.....	28 34	2 white shirts.....	1 26
206 lbs. upper leather, at 34c.....	70 04	5 handkerchiefs.....	0 20
25 lbs. kip leather.....	8 50	8 pairs braces.....	1 75
1 side welt.....	4 00	14 neckties.....	1 75
2 doz. sheepskins.....	14 00	14 linen collars.....	1 75
9 lbs. shoe thread.....	7 65	3 pairs woollen socks.....	0 42
1 lb. machine silk.....	8 00	23 do cotton do.....	2 39
2 gross lasting tacks.....	3 12	6 mufflers.....	1 75
35 yards canvas, at 22c.....	7 87	7 pairs woollen mitts.....	2 10
5 lbs. calf skins.....	3 75	2 felt hats.....	2 00
2 galls. boot color.....	1 63	19 coats, at \$5.....	95 00
2 gun hooks.....	2 50	19 vests.....	38 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. hardash, at \$11.....	5 50	10 pairs pants.....	30 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ kid skin.....	1 50	9 collar buttons.....	0 09
	510 62	6 gross coat buttons.....	3 30
<i>Rations.</i>		1 do vest do.....	0 45
1,601 lbs. beef, at \$5.73.....	91 74	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards pilot cloth.....	46 75
1,217 lbs. pork, at 11c.....	133 87	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ do tweed.....	24 75
946 bush. potatoes, at 60c.....	567 60	5 pairs boots, at \$4.....	20 00
900 lbs. sugar, at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	52 88	10 do shoes, at \$3.....	30 00
370 lbs. young Hyson tea, at 17c.....	62 90	209 lbs. sole leather, at 26c.....	54 34
1,000 lbs. barley, at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	26 25	113 do upper do.....	38 69
23 bush. peas, at 70c.....	16 10		492 48
30 lbs. pepper, at 15c.....	4 50		
43 galls. vinegar, at 15c.....	6 45		
50 galls. syrup, at 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	18 75		
120 lbs. butter, at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	21 00		

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

<i>Bedding.</i>		<i>Storekeeper's Department—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
150 flannel blankets, at \$2.16.....	324 00	716 convicts' handkerchiefs, at 2½c....	17 90
115 woollen rugs, at \$2.75.....	316 25	10 wood handles, at 10c.....	1 00
327 cotton sheets.....	147 06	2 doz. iron hooks, at 25c.....	0 50
	787 31	27 helmets, at \$1.25.....	33 75
<i>Heating.</i>		12 bottles red ink, at 25c.....	3 00
40 cords hard wood, at \$4.64.....	185 60	4 bottles black ink, at 75c.....	3 00
120 tons coal, at \$4.45.....	548 40	34 doz. knives and forks (table).....	42 50
	734 00	5 brass locks, at 50c.....	2 50
<i>Light.</i>		2 pr. discharge mitts, at 30c.....	0 60
100 galls. gas oil, at 3¼c.....	8 25	36 tin measures, at 50c.....	18 00
20 tons coal, at \$4.57.....	91 40	1 box matches.....	0 10
	94 65	1 discharge necktie.....	0 12
<i>Hospital.</i>		4 papers needles, at 5c.....	0 20
Medicine.....	50 00	54 papers tacks, at 3c.....	1 62
Material.....	17 10	10 bottles olive oil, at 25c.....	2 50
	67 10	3 yds. oil cloth, at 25c.....	0 75
<i>Material for Buildings.</i>		227 pillow ticks, at 16c.....	36 32
4,000 feet lumber, at \$18.....	72 00	5½ doz. papers of pins, at 15c.....	0 84
168 lbs., cast steel, at 12c.....	20 16	56 pillow slips, at 8c.....	4 48
200 do hoop iron, at 3c.....	6 00	6 boxes paper collars, at 11c.....	0 66
738 do iron, at 2c.....	14 76	250 lbs. potash, at 8c.....	20 00
12 gross screws.....	13 96	6 razors, at 50c.....	3 00
6 boxes glass, at \$1.60.....	9 60	117 rugs, at \$2.75.....	321 75
10 kegs nails, at \$2.60.....	26 00	2 lamp reflectors, at 25c.....	0 50
	162 48	1 doz. harness rings.....	0 10
<i>Kitchen.</i>		216 pr. woollen socks, at 25c.....	54 00
364 tin soup dishes, at 15c.....	54 60	4 pr. spectacles.....	0 42
44 do dust pans, at 25c.....	11 00	1 sheepskin.....	0 75
10 doz. table knives, at 90c.....	9 00	30 buck saws, at 25c.....	7 50
6½ do do forks and knives, at \$1.....	6 87	1 flannel shirt.....	0 50
¼ doz. potato parers, at \$8.....	6 67	22 cotton night shirts, at 55c.....	12 10
639 tin cups, at 9c.....	57 51	5 doz. table spoons, at 50c.....	2 50
450 do plates, at 12c.....	54 00	2½ doz. cakes toilet soap, at 75c.....	1 88
	199 65	16 linen sheets, at 36c.....	5 76
<i>Store-keeper's Department.</i>		2 butchers' steels, at 50c.....	1 00
273 blankets, at \$2.20.....	600 60	1 sponge.....	0 10
105 blacklead packages.....	2 10	13 spittoons, at 30c.....	3 90
½ doz. scrub brushes, at \$4.....	2 00	264 cotton sheets, at 45c.....	118 80
3½ doz. bath bricks, at 45c.....	1 61	4 pr. tailors' shears, at 50c.....	2 00
9 lbs. beeswax, at 40c.....	3 60	11 cakes sapolio, at 15c.....	1 65
7 corn brooms.....	2 19	3 lbs. linen thread, at 58.....	1 74
1 hair broom.....	0 45	18½ lbs. twine, at 30c.....	5 62
10½ doz. buttons, uniform, at 75c....	7 81	26 tin dippers, at 25c.....	6 50
3½ doz. lamp burners, at \$1.20.....	4 30	1 mouse trap.....	0 15
55 boxes blacking, at 25c.....	13 75	65 convicts' towels, at 8c.....	5 20
10 doz. fine combs, at 75c.....	7 50	33 lbs. tobacco, at 40c.....	13 20
139½ doz. coarse combs, at 50c.....	69 75	84 sanitary pails, at \$1.25.....	105 00
19 discharge caps, at 50c.....	9 50	665 tin cups, at 9c.....	59 85
53 doz. cotton spools, at 30c.....	15 90	400 tin plates, at 12c.....	48 00
13 doz. lamp chimneys, at 60c.....	7 80	30 doz. lamp wicks, at 25c.....	7 50
2 horse combs, at 25c.....	0 50	8 watering cans, at \$1.25.....	10 00
3 prs. cotton drawers.....	1 12	6 rolls lamp wick, at 60c.....	3 60
361 soup dishes, at 15c.....	52 65		1,841 28
25 dust pans, at 25c.....	6 25	<i>Office Furniture.</i>	
47 pkgs. disinfecting powder, at 50c.....	23 50	2 cupboards, at \$10.....	20 00
24½ doz. gloves, at 50c.....	12 16	2 writing desks.....	20 00
2 discharge hats.....	1 75	2 large supply cupboards, at \$12.50....	25 00
4 discharge handkerchiefs, at 3c.....	0 12	1 platform scale.....	15 00
		1 coal stove (old).....	10 00
		2 office chairs, at 50c.....	1 00
		3 office stools, at 75c.....	2 25
		1 waste paper basket.....	0 13
		1 clock.....	5 00
		2 stands for holding papers, at \$2.....	4 00
		6 do clothing, at \$2.50.....	15 00
			117 38

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

<i>Stationery in Storekeeper's Office.</i> (No prices.)		\$ cts.	<i>Chief Trade Instructor's Store Room—</i> Continued.		\$ cts.
Account forms, 1,000.			94 bolts, carriage, 4 x $\frac{3}{8}$ in., at 2c....		1 88
Books, Office—			19 do do $4\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ in., at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c....		0 28
Index, 7.			88 do do 5 x $\frac{3}{8}$ in., at 2c....		1 76
Requisition, 5.			84 do do $5\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ in., at 2c....		1 68
Board of Survey Report, 1.			97 do do $6\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{3}{8}$ in., at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c....		1 45
Day books, 5.			4 spring sq. bolts, 8 in., at 17c....		0 68
Blank books, 4.			11 bolts, round, 4 in., at 10c....		1 10
Small memo., 24.			2 do sq. spring, 10 in., at 23c....		0 46
Large do 12.			23 do do 6 in., at 17c....		3 91
Dept. receipts, 1.			25 lbs. blue ultramarine, at 15c....		4 75
Books, School—			4 brooms, at 32c....		1 28
1st Book, 1st Part, 36.			12 patent sash tools (brushes), at 30c....		3 60
1st do 2nd do 12.			10 kalsomine brushes, at \$2.50....		25 00
2nd do 72.			4 whitewash do at 96c....		3 84
3rd do 48.			10 fitches, 1 in. do at 25c....		2 50
Arithmetics, 48.			2 do $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. do at 35c....		1 05
Bands, elastic, 29 boxes.			4 do $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. do at 34c....		1 36
Chamois skins, 7.			6 do best B, at 25c....		1 50
Cardboard, 24 sheets.			1 wall brush....		0 80
Copy books, 17 doz.			2 flowing brushes, S. B. H., at 75c....		1 50
Date boxes, 1.			2 do C. H., at 84c....		1 68
Envelopes, 461 packages.			4 do 2 in. B., at 38c....		1 52
Foolscap, 96 quires.			6 oval varnish brushes, at \$1.15....		6 90
Files, paper, 5.			13 paint brushes, 5-O, at 90c....		11 70
Gum arabic, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.			1 glazier's diamond....		6 00
India rubber, 57 pieces.			2 color brushes, at 25c....		0 50
Inkstands, 4.			5 lbs. burnt umber, at 10....		0 50
Knives, desk, 6.			3 do B., at 10c....		0 30
Multiplication cards, 6 doz.			5 venetian red, at 5c....		0 25
Penholders, $7\frac{1}{2}$ doz.			7 Frankford green, at 20c....		1 40
Pens, steel, 39 boxes.			13 prs. butts, acorn, $3\frac{1}{2}$ x 4, at 10c....		1 30
Paper, manilla, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ quires.			5 do do 4 x 4, at 10c....		0 50
do convicts' letter, 13 packages.			29 do fast $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 3c....		0 87
do blotting, 18 quires.			31 do do 2 in., at 4....		1 24
do note, 160 quires.			23 do do $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 5c....		1 15
Pencils, lead, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.			31 do do 3 in., at 8c....		2 48
do slate, 5 boxes.			10 do do $3\frac{1}{2}$ x $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 5c....		0 50
Pencil leads, 16 boxes.			11 do loose, 3 x $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 5c....		0 55
Paper, waste, 1,233 bundles.			103 do do 4 in., at 8c....		8 24
Pads, blank, 41.			14 do do pin 3 x $2\frac{1}{2}$, at 10c....		1 40
Paper, oiled, 16 sheets.			4 do do 3 x 3, at 15c....		0 60
Pencils, slate, 170.			6 do do 4 x 4 in., at 20c....		1 20
Quills, 57.			2 do brass, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 8c....		0 16
Rules, 2.			2 carpenter's braces, at \$1.90....		3 80
Slates, 26.			10 bits, centre mixed, at 10c....		1 00
Sealing wax, 1 lb.			8 do Dowling, $\frac{1}{8}$ in., at 23c....		1 84
Tape lines, 1.			4 do gimlet, $\frac{1}{8}$ in., at 9c....		0 36
			2 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ in., at 9c....		0 18
			4 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ in., at 9c....		0 36
			1 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ in....		0 08
			6 do spur auger, $\frac{1}{8}$ in. at 20c....		1 20
			6 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ do 20c....		1 20
			3 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ do 25c....		0 75
			7 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ do 30c....		2 10
			8 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ do 26c....		2 08
			9 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ do 23c....		2 52
			6 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ do 20c....		1 74
			6 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ do 30c....		1 80
			6 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ do 30c....		1 80
			8 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ do 30c....		2 40
			7 do do 1 do 30c....		2 10
			1 lb. beeswax....		0 35
			10 pkts. brads, patent, $\frac{1}{8}$ in., at 4c....		0 40
			13 bricklayers' lines, at 15c....		1 95
			4 prs. back flaps, 2 in., at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c....		0 22
			4 chisels, carpenters' $\frac{1}{8}$ in., at 10c....		0 40
			4 do do $\frac{1}{8}$ do 15c....		0 60
			2 do do 1 do 16c....		0 32
			3 do do $1\frac{1}{2}$ do 27c....		0 81
			5 do do $1\frac{1}{2}$ do 34c....		1 70

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

Chief Trade Instructor's Store Room— Continued.	\$ cts.	Chief Trade Instructor's Store Room— Continued.	\$ cts.
3 chisels, carpenters, 3 in., at 40c.....	1 20	2 glass lights 12 x 18 in. at 7c.....	0 14
3 do mortise, at 44c.....	1 32	3 do D. T., 16 x 21 in., at 32c.....	0 96
2 do do do 44c.....	0 88	3 do flowered, 21½ x 12½ in., at 50c.....	1 50
6 castors, table, at 25c.....	1 50	2 do obscure, at 58c.....	1 16
2 sets castors, brass, at \$1.....	2 00	4 hammers, claw, at 50c.....	2 00
10 lbs. chalk, white, at 5c.....	0 50	2 hatchets, lathing, at 46c.....	0 92
6 cranks, bell, at 20c.....	1 20	30 hooks, hat and coat, at 3½c.....	1 05
5½ bush. charcoal, at 14c.....	0 77	3 doz. hooks, belt, at 10c.....	0 30
1 caulking iron.....	0 75	2 do brase, at 20c.....	0 40
4 chair seats, perforated, at 75c.....	3 00	108 hooks and eyes, at 1½.....	1 65
51½ lbs. copper, 2 in. sq., at 25c.....	12 87	6 prs. handles, box, at 12½c.....	0 78
25 do 1 in. sq., at 20c.....	5 00	1 do valise, brass.....	0 30
2½ do sheet, tinned, at 26c.....	0 65	1 howel, coopers.....	2 00
5 do planish, at 40c.....	2 00	3 pr. hinges, T., 14 in., at 48c.....	1 44
1 hank cord, sash.....	0 25	1 do strap, patent, at 75c.....	0 75
7 do white brade, 4½, at 25c.....	1 75	1 do do 4 in.....	0 10
11½ lbs. cord, white sash, at 60c.....	7 05	3 do T., 8 in., at 25c.....	0 75
2 drills, twist, 1½ in., at \$1.55.....	3 10	2 do strap, 5 in., at 30c.....	0 90
4 do do 1 70.....	6 80	241 lbs. iron, round, ½ in., at 2c.....	4 82
1 do do 2 35.....	2 35	20 do do 2c.....	0 40
1 do 1 in.....	2 45	5 do do 2c.....	0 10
1 do 1½ in.....	3 75	365 lbs. iron, shafting, 3 in., at 2½c.....	10 04
3 do 1½ in., at \$5.....	15 00	50 lbs. iron, hoop, ½ in., at 3½c.....	1 70
1 pr. dividers.....	0 45	45 do 1 do 2½c.....	1 12
6 cans Dryer's patent, at 9c.....	0 54	50 do 1½ do 3½c.....	1 75
3 quires emery cloth, at 75c.....	2 25	100 lbs. iron hoop, 1½ in., at 3c.....	3 00
31 ears, kettle, at 1c.....	0 31	1 do English sheet.....	2 32
50 lbs. flue cleaners, at 4c.....	2 00	204 do galvanized sheet.....	9 18
3 fire bricks, at 70c.....	2 10	91 do bar, 1 x ½ in., at 2c.....	1 82
7 files, taper, 3 in., at 9c.....	0 63	172 do bar, horseshoe, 1 x ½ in., at 2½c.....	4 73
1 do 4 in., at 6c.....	0 06	167 do bar, horseshoe, 1 x ¾ in., at 2½c.....	4 58
1 do 4½ in.....	0 06	45 do bar, Swede, 2 x ½ in., at 4c.....	1 80
5 do 5½ in., at 13c.....	0 65	94 do do 3 x ½ in., at 2c.....	1 88
12 files, wood, 4 in., at 9c.....	1 08	91 do do 1½ x ½ in., at 2c.....	1 82
4 do 6 in., at 14c.....	0 56	122 do do 1½ x ½ in., at 2c.....	2 44
2 files, hand saw, at 16c.....	0 32	27 do do 2½ x ½ in., at 2½.....	0 68
9 files, flat bastard, 10 in., at 10c.....	0 90	39 sheets iron, Canada plate, at 6c.....	2 34
289 do 7 do 15c.....	43 35	88 lbs. iron, band, 3½ x ½ in., at 3½c.....	3 08
10 do 7 in., S.E., at 21c.....	2 10	50 do do 1 x ½ in., at 3c.....	1 50
3 do 12 in., at 25c.....	0 75	19 do do 1½ x ½ in., at 3c.....	0 57
3 do 14 do 30c.....	0 90	1 gall. Japan, gold size.....	4 00
12 files, mill saw, 8 in., at 15c.....	1 80	1 knife, shoeing.....	0 40
2 do 9 do 17c.....	0 34	1 do drawing.....	0 93
9 do 9 in., R.E., at 22c.....	1 98	2 doz. keys, split, 1½ x 1½ in., at 6c.....	0 12
10 do 10 in., at 25c.....	2 50	10 keys, cupboard, at 6½c.....	0 63
9 do 12 do 34c.....	3 06	36 lbs. kalsomine, at 5c.....	1 80
10 do 14 do 55c.....	5 50	9 lead ladles, at 18c.....	1 62
10 files, sq. bastard, 6 in., at 15c.....	1 50	13 lbs. lamp black, at 10c.....	1 30
8 do 8 do 20c.....	1 60	1 lock, rim.....	1 00
1 do 11 in.....	0 25	2 do drawer, at 15c.....	0 30
2 files, half round, 4 in., at 15c.....	0 30	8 do chest, at 13c.....	1 04
3 do 6 do 17c.....	0 51	2 do cupboard, at 19c.....	0 38
4 files, half round, smooth 8 in., at 25c.....	1 00	7 lines, mason's, at 12c.....	1 54
1 do 12 in.....	0 40	88 lbs. nails, shingle, 1½ in., at 3½c.....	3 04
2 files, round, 3½ in., at 10c.....	0 20	68 do cut, 2 in., at 3c.....	2 04
4 do 8 do 25c.....	1 00	143 do do 2½ in., at 3c.....	4 29
2 do 1 do 30c.....	0 60	7 do do 2½ in., at 3c.....	0 21
1 do 14 in.....	0 42	60 do do 3 in., at 3c.....	1 80
1 do 16 in.....	0 58	137 do do 3½ in., at 3c.....	4 11
26 lbs. glue, at 13c.....	3 38	144 do do 4 in., at 3c.....	4 32
1 gimlet.....	0 07	274 do do 5 in., at 3c.....	8 22
18 gouges, at 26c.....	4 68	154 do do 6 in., at 3c.....	4 62
2 do mortise, at 60c.....	1 20	38 do spikes, 3 in., at 4c.....	1 52
15 glass spirit levels, at 5c.....	0 75	106 do do 6 in., at 3½c.....	3 71
22 glass oil cups, at 25c.....	5 50	86 do clinch, 1½ in., at 7c.....	6 02
79 glass lights, 7 x 9 in., at 1½c.....	1 18	14 do do 1½ in., at 8c.....	1 12
96 do 8 x 10 do 2c.....	1 92	35 do do 2 in., at 6½c.....	2 27
30 do 10 x 14 do 4c.....	1 20		
61 do 12 x 16 do 5½c.....	3 35		

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

Chief Trade Instructor's Store Room— Continued.	\$ cts.	Chief Trade Instructor's Store Room— Continued.	\$ cts.
22 lbs. nails, clinch, 2½ in., at 6c.....	1 32	62 staves, cooper's, at 10c.....	6 20
35 do do 2½ in., at 5½c.....	1 96	3 cans sienna, raw, at 18c.....	0 54
40 do do 3 in., at 7½c.....	3 00	2 squares, T bevel, at 35c.....	0 70
1 do do copper, 1 in.....	0 60	6 do try, at 35c.....	2 10
1 do do 1½ in.....	0 60	11 do eagle steel, at \$1.17.....	12 87
2 do bellows, 1½ in., at 25c.....	0 50	5 packages cornstarch, at 10c.....	0 50
20 do galvanized mixed, at 5c.....	1 00	3 sheepskins, at 75c.....	2 25
12 pks do tinned, ¾ in., at 12c.....	1 92	148 sheets sand paper, at 1c.....	1 48
2 do do 1 in., at 12c.....	0 24	16 stump joints, at 15c.....	2 40
15 do do 1½ in., at 15c.....	0 75	4 springs, door, at 25c.....	1 00
8 do finishing, ¾ in., at 15c.....	1 20	25 lbs. solder, at 22½c.....	5 62
6 do do 1 in., at 12c.....	0 72	1 lb. spelter.....	0 50
8 do do 2 in., at 15c.....	1 20	259 doz. screws, ¾ in., at 2c.....	5 18
19 tacks, cut, at 3c.....	0 57	573 do do 2c.....	11 46
9 lbs. nails, finishing, 1½ in., at 6c.....	0 54	314 do do 2c.....	6 29
28 do do 1½ in., at 6c.....	1 68	294 do do 2c.....	5 99
12 do do 2½ in., at 4½c.....	0 54	238 do do 2c.....	4 76
14 do do 2½ in., at 6c.....	0 84	183 do do 2c.....	3 66
19 do do 3 in., at 6c.....	1 14	267 do do 2c.....	5 34
38 galls. oil, black, at 12c.....	4 59	174 do do 2c.....	3 48
10 oil cans, extra large, at \$10.....	100 00	66 do do 2c.....	1 32
29 lbs. oakum, at 10c.....	2 90	24 do do 3c.....	0 72
7 oil stones, at 35c.....	2 45	132 do do 5c.....	6 60
3 oil slips, at 18c.....	0 54	230 do do 5c.....	11 50
21 pulleys, cord, iron, at 3c.....	0 63	19 do do 4c.....	0 76
14 do screw, iron, 3 in., at 12½c.....	1 75	112 do do 5c.....	5 60
37 pair pulls, drawer, No. 4, at 6c.....	2 22	68 do do 8c.....	5 44
40 do do 5, at 6c.....	2 40	17 do do 10c.....	1 70
19 do do 6, at 6c.....	1 14	19 do Brass, ¾ in., at 4c.....	0 76
3 do brass flush, at 21c.....	0 63	9 do do 4c.....	0 36
2 do bell, at 75c.....	1 50	18 do Mac. rd. hds. ¾ in., at 10c.....	1 80
4 do plated drop ding, at 6½c.....	0 25	8 do do do 16c.....	1 28
1 plane iron, 2½ in.....	0 30	23 do do do 10c.....	2 30
5 do double, 2½ in., at 50c.....	2 50	6 do do 1 do 13c.....	0 78
5 do do 2½ in., at 50c.....	2 50	166 do Mac. ft. hds. ¾ in., at 5c.....	8 30
11 do single, 2½ in., at 35c.....	3 85	1½ do do do 5c.....	0 55
5 do double, 2½ in., at 50c.....	2 50		
2 do do 2½ in., at 57c.....	1 14	38 lbs. steel, cast, round, 1 in., at 13c.....	4 94
7 lbs. pumice stone, lump, at 10c.....	0 70	100 do silver, ¾ in., at 15c.....	15 00
237 lbs. Paris white, at 2c.....	4 74	36 do spring, 2½ x ¼ in., at 5c.....	1 80
45 paint, venetian red, at 5c.....	2 25	86 do do 4 x ¾ in., at 6c.....	5 59
2 cans do Frankford green, at \$1.20.....	2 40	10 do sq., mxd., at 13c.....	1 30
2 pks. rivets, tinned, at 61c.....	1 22	117 do cast, 1½ x ¾ in., at 13c.....	15 21
2 do do 92c.....	1 84	10 do do 1 x ¾ in., at 13c.....	1 30
6 do black, 4 lbs., at 46c.....	2 76	14 do do 2 x ¾ in., at 13c.....	1 82
1 do do 1 lb. 25c.....	0 25	19 do do 2½ x ¾ in., at 13c.....	2 47
2 lbs. rivets, copper, ¼ in., at 66c.....	1 32	262 do do mxd., at 10½c.....	27 51
1 rasp, horseshoe.....	0 48	50 sheets, tin, IXX, at 8c.....	4 00
3 do wood, at 60c.....	1 80	2 trowels, plastering, at 87½c.....	1 75
4 rules, steel, 2 ft., at 60c.....	2 40	7 do brick, at 87½c.....	6 53
31 lbs. rope, hemp, at 20c.....	6 20	8 turns, cupboard, at 17c.....	1 36
170 lbs. resin, at 1½c.....	2 55	2½ galls. tar, Stockholm, at 50c.....	1 25
1 rake.....	0 75	41 do coal, at 6c.....	2 46
13 lbs. staples, galvanized, at 6½c.....	0 82	8½ lbs. umber burnt, at 15c.....	1 28
70 straps, shovel, at 17c.....	11 90	2 ft. wire, brass, wove, at 35c.....	0 70
3 lbs. sulphur, at 5c.....	0 15	2 lbs. wire, copper, at 50c.....	1 00
46 sash lifts, at 3c.....	1 38	5 lbs. window sash fastenings, at 10c.....	0 50
1 spoke shave, iron.....	0 50	156 lbs. whiting, at ¾c.....	1 17
2 do wood, No. 3, at 35c.....	0 70	11 lbs. washers, iron, ¾ in., at 9c.....	0 99
3 do do 4, at 40c.....	1 20	5 do do ¾ in., at 10c.....	0 50
9 saws, buck, at 40c.....	3 60	3 do do ¾ in., at 9c.....	0 27
4 saws, hand, 22 in., at \$1.10.....	4 40	28 lbs. wire, iron, No. 4, at 4c.....	1 12
3 do 26 in., at \$2.....	6 00	49 do do 8, at 4½c.....	2 21
1 saw, back tenon.....	1 50	8 do do 12, at 3½c.....	0 28
6 shovels, sq. point, at 75c.....	4 70	4 do do 16, at 5c.....	0 20
15 do round point, at 54c.....	8 10	58 do coppered, Nos. 14, 15, 16, at 7c.....	4 06
1 do sq., long handle.....	0 70	63 do brass, Nos. 7 and 8, at 35½c.....	22 36
25 do snow, steel.....	12 50	1 do stovepipe.....	0 09
6 do handles long, at 10c.....	0 60	5 lbs. yellow ochre, at 4c.....	0 20
6 do do short, at 25c.....	1 50	9 lbs. zinc, at 5c.....	0 45

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

Chief Trade Instructor's Store Room— Concluded.		Chief Trade Instructor's Office—Con.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
29 pieces red pine, 12 x 6 in. x 12 ft., =2,088, at 2½c.....	52 20	2 chairs, at \$1.50.....	3 00
408 ft. red pine, 12 x 6 in. x 17 ft., at 2½c	10 20	2 stools, at 50c.....	1 00
156 ft. oak, 12 x 3 in. x 13 ft., at 3½c....	5 46	1 letter press.....	3 00
448 ft. oak, 8 x 4 in. x 12 ft., at 3½c....	15 68	2 light glass pendant, at \$1.75.....	3 50
200 ft. oak, 5 x 5 in. x 12 ft., at 3½c....	7 00	2 two joint gas brackets \$1.75.....	3 50
300 ft. oak, 15 x 2 in. x 12 ft., at 3½c....	10 50		86 75
180 ft. oak, 9 x 12 in. x 12 ft., at 3½c....	6 30	<i>Articles in Yard, Shed and Wharf.</i>	
2,560 ft. oak, 8 x 2 in. x 12 ft., at 3½c....	89 60	1 small (1 horse) light waggon.....	20 00
216 ft. soft maple, 6 x 6 in. x 12 ft., at 3c	6 48	2 do sling waggon, at \$30.....	60 00
1,175 ft. soft maple, 5 x 5 in. x 12 ft., at 3c	35 25	2 long do 40.....	80 00
279 ft. soft maple, 3 x 3 in. x 12 ft., at 3c	8 37	1 pair high wheels.....	25 00
512 ft. white ash, 16 x 2 in. x 16 ft., at 2½c	12 80	1 large low waggon, cast iron wheels.	60 00
738 ft. white ash, 9 x 2 in. x 12 ft., at 2½c	18 45	1 heavy 2 horse roller, cast iron barrel.	50 00
160 ft. white ash, 10 x 4 in. x 12 ft., at 2½c	4 00	2 store hand sleighs, at \$3.50.....	7 00
375 ft. white ash, 10 x 1½ in. x 12 ft., at 2½c	9 37	2 hand trucks (for store), at \$5.....	10 00
427 ft. elm, 18 x 1½ in. x 12 ft., at 2c....	8 54	2 medium sized crabs, at \$40.....	80 00
1 cord ironwood.....	8 00	1 large sized crab.....	60 00
4 cords hickory, at \$3.....	32 00	1 small gin.....	15 00
1 set Fairbank's scales.....	52 00	2 iron works of large gins, at \$25.....	50 00
2 iron bushel measures, at \$1.....	2 00	1 Fairbank's weighing machine (yard)	175 00
6 steel points, 70 lbs., at 13c.....	9 10	4 yard dump box sleighs, at \$30.....	120 00
6 do chisels, 30 do 13c.....	3 90	1 coal hoisting machine.....	80 00
6 do drills, 50 do 13c.....	6 50	1 portable engine, 12 horse power.....	500 00
24 iron cross & pinch bars, 120 lbs., at 10c.....	12 00	1 fire wood cross cutting saw and shed	65 00
12 clay picks.....	10 00	1 yard shanty.....	20 00
6 round point shovels, at 54c.....	3 24	1 bucket ground shanty.....	10 00
2 screw jacks, at \$8.....	16 00	1 do cast iron water trough.....	75 00
12 ship and ring augers.....	9 50	1 stable (cast iron water trough).....	50 00
100 lbs. mixed rope, at 10c.....	10 00	1 cast iron trough, for tarring pipes in.	20 00
1 warehouse truck.....	6 00		1,632 00
2 gin pulley blocks, iron, at \$2.50.....	5 00	<i>Carpenter Department.</i>	
6 do large, at \$3.....	18 00	18 brad awls, at 3c.....	0 54
6 do wood, at 1.50.....	9 00	12 scratch awls, at 1c.....	0 12
12 steel coal scoops, at \$1.75.....	21 00	5 adzes, at \$2.....	10 00
1 pair Fairbank's scales, No. 9.....	52 00	1 anvil, coopers.....	2 00
25 snow shovels (steel), at 50c.....	12 50	1 auger, extension.....	2 58
405 ft. pine scantling, 4 x 4 in., at 2c....	8 10	1 do lip bit, ½ in.....	0 15
1,612 do 2 x 6 do 2c.....	32 24	1 do do ¾ in.....	0 20
617 do 2 x 5 do 2c.....	12 34	5 do do ¾ in., at 15c.....	0 75
78 do 2 x 4 do 2c.....	1 56	10 do do ¾ in., at 45c.....	4 50
259 do 2 x 8 do 2c.....	5 18	4 do do ¾ in., at 45c.....	1 80
59 do 2 x 3 do 2c.....	1 18	3 do do 1 in., at 50c.....	1 50
510 do 3 x 10 do 2c.....	10 20	1 do do 1½ in.....	0 55
60 do 2 x 10 do 2c.....	1 20	2 do do 1½ in., at 60c.....	1 20
140 pine boards 1½ in., at 2c.....	2 80	1 do do 1½ in.....	0 65
32 maple, 3 x 10 in., at 2½c.....	80	4 do do 1½ in., at 70c.....	2 80
160 oak, 4 x 4 in., at 2½c.....	4 00	4 do do 2 in., at 70c.....	2 80
72 maple, 2 in., at 2½c.....	1 80	1 do do 1½ in.....	0 65
148 elm, 1½ in., at 2½c.....	3 70	1 do do 1½ in.....	0 55
128 oak, 2 in., at 2½c.....	3 20	1 do pod bitt, ½ in.....	0 09
250 basswood, 1 in., at 2c.....	5 00	1 do do ¾ in.....	0 09
120 do ½ do 2c.....	2 40	1 do do ¾ in.....	0 09
400 do 1 do 2c.....	8 00	1 do do 1½ in.....	0 12
840 cedar, ½ in., at 3c.....	25 20	1 do ship bitt, ½ in.....	0 50
	1,726 77	1 do do ¾ in.....	0 75
<i>Chief Trade Instructor's Office.</i>		5 do do 1 in., at 80c.....	4 00
4 cases of 8 drawers each for drawings, at \$8.....	32 00	2 do do 1½ in., at 90c.....	1 80
2 cupboards for papers, at \$6.....	12 00	2 do do 1½ in., at \$1.....	2 00
1 open book case.....	4 00	6 axes, hand, at 90c.....	5 40
1 counter, 4 x 13 ft. long, with shelves	12 00	1 axe, long handle.....	0 92
1 side table with cupboard underneath	5 00	1 axe, broad.....	0 95
4 drawing boards, at 75c.....	3 00	19 bitts, auger, ½ in., at 17c.....	3 23
1 small table.....	1 00	30 do ¾ in., at 25c.....	7 50
1 large do.....	1 75	2 do long, ½ in., at 25c.....	0 50
4 tea squares, at 50c.....	2 00	1 do ¾ in.....	0 26
		15 do ¾ in., at 17c.....	2 55
		11 do ¾ in., at 20c.....	2 20

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

Carpenter Department—Continued.

		\$	cts.
7 bits, auger,	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 30c.	2	10
3 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 10c.	0	30
3 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 17c.	0	51
8 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 20c.	1	60
3 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 30c.	0	90
2 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 10c.	0	20
15 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 20c.	3	00
9 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 30c.	2	70
2 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 32c.	0	64
2 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 35c.	0	70
2 do	2 in., at 40c.	0	80
4 bits, centre,	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 10c.	0	40
4 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 10c.	0	40
3 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 10c.	0	30
7 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 10c.	0	70
1 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	0	11
2 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 11c.	0	22
12 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 12c.	1	44
5 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 12c.	0	60
3 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 10c.	0	30
11 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 10c.	1	10
1 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	0	12
3 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 12c.	0	36
4 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 14c.	0	56
1 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	0	16
1 do	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	0	18
2 bits, gimlet,	at 9c.	0	18
10 bits, pod,	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 9c.	0	90
1 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	0	10
13 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 12c.	1	56
8 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 12c.	0	96
1 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	0	13
1 do	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	0	15
15 bits, plow, 1 set, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 in., at 20c.		3	00
7 do plane, at \$2.		14	00
2 do extension, at \$2.25.		4	50
1 pair bellows.		12	50
11 carpenter benches, at \$4.		44	00
2 cabinetmakers benches, at \$4.		8	00
15 bitt braces, at \$1.90.		28	50
10 carpenter bench screws, at 30c.		3	00
1 brace ratchet.		2	00
45 ft. belting, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., at 20c.		9	00
144 do	3 in., at 27c.	38	30
90 do	4 in., at 36c.	32	40
44 do	4 in., at 41c.	18	04
20 do	double, 5 in., at 82c.	16	40
41 do	5 in., at 42c.	17	22
25 do	double, 6 in., at \$1.	25	00
38 do	6 in., at 50c.	19	00
19 do	6 in., at 60c.	11	40
47 do	double, 7 in., at \$1.20.	56	40
35 do	7 in., at \$1.60.	56	00
44 do	8 in., at \$1.60.	70	40
22 do	9 in., at \$1.60.	35	20
70 do	12 in., at \$1.23.	86	10
1 patent dowel bitt.		0	45
1 foot mortise machine.		20	00
6 chisels, socket firmers, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 40c.		2	40
13 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 40c.	5	20
3 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 40c.	1	20
2 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 40c.	0	80
5 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 40c.	2	00
10 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 40c.	4	00
3 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 50c.	1	50
18 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 50c.	9	00
14 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 40c.	5	60
10 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 30c.	3	00
10 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 60c.	6	00
7 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 70c.	4	90
2 do	do $\frac{1}{4}$ in., at 75c.	1	50
12 do	do 2 in., at 50c.	6	00

\$ cts.

Carpenter Department—Continued.

		\$	cts.
12 pieces, 1 set turners chisels.		2	30
3 chisels, socket framing, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 40c.		1	20
3 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 50c.	1	50
3 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 35c.	1	05
6 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at \$1.	6	00
3 do	do 2 in., at \$1.10.	3	30
1 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	0	25
1 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1	70
2 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at \$1.10.	2	20
2 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at \$1.	2	00
14 chisels, cold, at 35c.		4	90
1 do "V" 1 in.		0	20
20 counter sinks, wood, at 5c.		1	00
6 do	do iron, at 5c.	0	30
3 coopers' back knives, at \$1.75.		5	25
3 do	hollow knives, at \$1.75.	5	25
2 do	heading knives, at \$1.50.	3	00
1 do	champer knife.	1	50
2 do	adze, at \$3.50.	7	00
1 do	awl.	2	00
2 do	drivers, at 10c.	0	20
2 do	jointers, at \$2.50.	5	00
9 pairs coopers' calipers, at 50c.		4	50
1 clock.		4	00
12 cupboard, at \$2.50.		30	00
10 pairs dividers, at 60c.		6	00
2 desks, at \$4.		8	00
12 saw files, 5 in., at 10c.		1	20
11 do	10 in., at 20c.	2	20
22 do	4 in., at 6c.	1	32
36 do	3 in., at 9c.	3	24
7 do	half round, 5 in., at 17c.	1	19
3 do	do 6 in., at 17c.	0	51
5 do	flat hestard, 7 in., at 15c.	0	75
3 do	do 8 in., at 15c.	0	45
2 do	do 14 in., at 30c.	0	60
1 do	do 10 in.	0	10
31 gauges, thumb, at 40c.		12	40
5 do	panel, at 50c.	2	50
4 do	mortise, at 60c.	2	40
2 gouges, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 15c.		2	30
12 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 15c.	0	80
3 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 12c.	1	36
6 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 10c.	0	60
4 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 16c.	0	64
7 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 18c.	0	26
4 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 19c.	1	76
7 do	do 1 in., at 20c.	0	40
5 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 20c.	1	00
1 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1	23
6 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 23c.	0	38
9 do	do 2 in., at 45c.	1	05
14 do	turners set, at 25c.	34	50
3 gimlets, at 35c.		1	05
1 large riveting hammer.		1	00
4 glue pots, iron, at \$2.06 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.		8	25
5 glue brushes, at 20c.		1	00
25 hammers, claw, at 50c.		13	00
2 do	do large, at 75c.	1	50
8 main shaft hangers, at \$3.		24	00
6 counter shaft hangers, at \$2.		12	00
12 copper soldering irons, at 30c.		3	60
1 piece cast iron, 145.		2	50
11 drawknives, at 73c.		8	03
1 step ladder, 9 ft.		1	50
1 do	do 12 ft.	2	00
6 mortising chisels, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 26c.		1	56
1 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 24c.	0	24
2 do	do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 20c.	0	40
2 iron machine wrenches, at 10c.		0	20
1 iron saw frame 8 ft. x 3 ft. x 32 ft.		100	00
1 wooden saw frame.		25	00

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

Carpenter Department—Continued.		Carpenter Department—Continued.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1 iron cross-cut frame and hanger.....	100 00	3 picks, at \$1.25.....	3 75
1 iron frame double rip-saw.....	53 00	35 wood rasps, at 15c.....	5 25
1 double sticker and irons.....	124 00	12 rimmers, round, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 50c.....	6 00
1 wood frame planer, 29 ft.....	150 00	1 do square.....	0 50
2 grindstones, at \$7.50.....	15 00	2 do hollow, at 50c.....	1 00
1 emery wheel frame.....	4 50	15 rules, 2 in., at 40c.....	6 00
1 do grinder do.....	30 25	24 squares, try, at 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	8 00
1 do wheel, $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 20 in.....	1 75	17 do framing, at 25c.....	4 25
1 matcher and moulding machine.....	383 25	6 do panel, at 30c.....	1 80
1 iron band-saw frame.....	150 00	2 do iron, try, at 40c.....	0 80
1 band-saw, $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	2 00	3 do bevel, at 35c.....	1 05
1 do $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	2 50	7 saws, tenon, 10 in., at \$1.10.....	7 70
2 do $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at \$1.50.....	3 00	16 do panel, 22 in., at \$1.00.....	16 00
1 do $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	1 50	1 do frame, 2 ft.....	0 90
2 wooden lathes, 18 ft. & 24 ft., at \$30.....	60 00	4 do keyhole, at 35c.....	1 40
1 band-saw setter.....	100 00	12 do hand cross-cut, 26 in., at \$2.....	24 00
1 do sharpener.....	41 00	1 do whip.....	1 00
1 cross-cut saw frame, 21 ft.....	41 00	1 do band, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	2 50
1 band-saw soldering iron.....	10 00	1 do do $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	2 50
1 wire machine tinner.....	20 00	3 do gig, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 20c.....	0 60
2 burr do at \$10.....	1 50	1 do long cross-cut.....	4 40
1 swage hammer.....	105 00	1 do circular, 48 inches.....	8 00
1 power mortise machine.....	160 00	1 do do 40 do.....	8 00
1 matching machine.....	1 08	1 do do 28 do.....	5 00
4 roofing dogs, 36, at 3c.....	2 82	1 do do 21 do.....	4 00
4 soldering moulds, 94, at 3c.....	2 00	1 do do 19 do.....	4 00
1 sticker bench, old.....	154 00	4 do do 12 do at \$3.....	12 00
1 tenon machine, new.....	20 00	5 do do 9 do at 2.....	10 00
1 scroll-saw frame.....	1 50	25 screwdrivers, at 20c.....	10 00
10 wood mallets, at 15c.....	0 75	4 do bitts at 20c.....	0 80
1 caulking mallet.....	1 00	17 spokeshaves, at 40c.....	6 80
4 roofing do at 25c.....	0 65	4 pairs tinner's shears, at \$3.50.....	14 00
13 nail sets, at 5c.....	5 60	5 shovels, at 75c.....	3 75
16 oil stones, at 35c.....	2 75	2 stools, at 50c.....	1 00
11 oil cans, at 25c.....	0 20	2 stoves, small, at \$10.....	20 00
2 plumb leads, at 10c.....	1 00	2 do large, at 15.....	30 00
4 prs. pinchers, at 25c.....	38 40	40 pipe lengths, at 10c.....	4 00
24 planes, smoothing, at \$1.60.....	27 30	2 hand saw sets, at 30c.....	0 60
21 do jack, at \$1.30.....	38 00	1 large saw set, mill.....	3 50
19 do jointers, at \$2.00.....	1 00	1 medium saw, Morrill's.....	2 50
1 do iron smoother.....	25 00	2 spirit levels, at \$2.....	4 00
20 do try, at \$1.25.....	2 25	1 steel bar, 8 lbs., at 10c.....	0 80
1 do iron fillister.....	2 50	1 hand saw, rip, 26 inches.....	1 60
1 do wood do.....	1 15	4 pairs roofing tongs, at \$4.....	16 00
1 do hollow.....	46 25	11 bars wrought iron, 132 lbs., at 2c.....	2 64
37 do moulding, Nos. 1 to 37, at \$1.25.....	12 00	4 bars cast iron, 60 lbs., at 2c.....	1 20
1 do cooper's beveler.....	1 30	3 seamers, 28, at \$15.....	45 00
16 do round, at 75c.....	3 00	1 ladle.....	0 10
1 do do jack.....	3 00	1 cast iron piece, 64 lbs., at 2c.....	1 28
2 do bead, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at \$1.50.....	3 00	4 punch blocks, 80 lbs., at 4c.....	3 20
2 do do $\frac{3}{4}$ do 1.50.....	3 00	3 mallets, at 15c.....	0 45
2 do do $\frac{1}{2}$ do 1.50.....	3 00	1 chisel.....	0 10
1 do do $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	1 50	1 pair pryers.....	0 45
14 do hollow, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 75c.....	10 50	6 hammers, at 50c.....	3 00
5 do dado, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., at \$1.25.....	6 25	7 punches, at 25c.....	1 75
9 do prs. match, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., at \$2.....	18 00	5 pairs snips, at \$2.50.....	12 50
6 do rabbit, 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 75c.....	4 50	3 rd. hammers, at \$1.50.....	4 50
4 do plough, at \$2.....	8 00	2 bottom edgers, at 30c.....	0 60
1 do double tourist.....	1 25	1 double seamer.....	15 00
1 do jack, sash.....	1 50	1 roller.....	0 25
9 do Grecian (1 set).....	1 25	2 folding machines, 20 inches, at \$2.50.....	5 00
2 do French casement, at \$1.50.....	3 00	1 stovepipe edger.....	19 00
6 do set of bead, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in., at 40c.....	2 40	1 groover.....	1 75
3 do do $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., at 40c.....	1 20	1 wire machine.....	10 00
6 do rabbit, 1 in., at 75c.....	4 50	1 pair wrought iron tongs, 45 lbs., at 4c.....	1 80
2 pulleys, diameter 10 in., at \$3.....	6 00	51 feet main shafting, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 40c.....	20 40
1 do do 34 in.....	1 00	30 feet counter shafting, 2 in., at 30c.....	9 00
15 do main shaft, at \$5.....	75 00	36 bench hand screws, at 30c.....	10 80
5 do counter shaft, at \$5.....	25 00	12 do do large, at 50c.....	6 00
1 putty knife.....	0 21	18 cabinet screws, at 25c.....	4 50
		1 pair iron head screws, 5 inches.....	2 00

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

<i>Carpenter Department—Continued.</i>		<i>Carpenter Gang No. 2—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
7 sets wood taps and dies, at \$1.25....	8 75	4 bitts, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 26c.....	1 04
3 blind awls, at 75c.....	2 25	4 do $\frac{1}{2}$ do 25c.....	1 00
5 caulking irons, at 75c.....	3 75	4 do $\frac{1}{2}$ do 30c.....	1 20
2 iron vices, at \$30.....	60 00	3 do centre, at 10c.....	0 30
21 buggy wrenches, at 15c.....	3 15	2 counter sinks, at 25c.....	0 50
2 wrenches, large, 6 in., at 50c.....	1 00	1 gauge, 2 in.....	0 60
1 wrench, nut, 1 in.....	0 75	1 gouge, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	0 25
3 wrenches, nut, 2 in., at \$1.....	3 00	1 do $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	0 25
3 monkey wrenches, at \$2.75.....	8 25	2 do 1 in., at 26c.....	0 52
1 cordwood cross-cut.....	75 00	1 pair compasses.....	0 40
1 handle cutter.....	1 50	1 mortise chisel, 2 in.....	0 30
1 desk, tinnern's.....	5 00	1 do $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	0 30
	3,852 56	1 do $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	0 30
<i>Paint Shop.</i>		2 chisels, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 27c.....	0 54
1 paint mill.....	8 00	1 do mortise, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	0 44
13 paint brushes, assorted, at 90c.....	11 70	2 do $\frac{3}{4}$ in., at 20c.....	0 40
6 sash tools, at 10c.....	0 60	1 do $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	0 35
6 fitches, large and small, at 6c.....	0 36	1 do $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	0 20
12 paint pots at 10c.....	1 20	1 do $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	0 15
4 camels' hair pencils, at 10c.....	0 40	4 pod bitts, at 9c.....	0 36
1 grainer's blender.....	0 25	1 pair pincers.....	0 60
3 do combs at 15c.....	0 45	2 long jointers, at \$2.....	4 00
1 glazier's diamond.....	6 00	2 trying planes, at \$2.....	4 00
5 varnish brushes at \$1.....	5 00	2 jack do \$2.....	4 00
2 color brushes at 25c.....	0 50	4 smoothing do \$2.....	8 00
1 set, gilder's knife, pad and tip.....	0 35	2 rabbit do at 75c.....	1 50
2 flat kalsomine brushes at \$2.....	4 00	1 hollow, 1 in.....	0 75
5 lbs. B. umber at 5c.....	0 50	1 do 1 in., round.....	0 75
3 do raw at 10c.....	0 30	1 do $\frac{1}{2}$ do.....	0 75
5 lbs. vermilion red, at 5c.....	0 25	1 do plane, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	0 75
5 lbs. marine blue, at 15c.....	0 75	1 do do $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	0 75
75 lbs. ochre, yellow, at 4c.....	3 00	3 shovels, at 54c.....	1 62
50 lbs white lead, at 6c.....	3 00	3 picks, at \$1.....	3 00
2 gals. boiled oil, at 68c.....	1 36		77 05
1 gal. turpentine.....	0 60		
3 step ladders, at \$1.50.....	4 50	<i>Machine Shop.</i>	
2 painters' trestles at \$1.....	2 00	6 pair handcuffs, at \$1.50.....	9 00
7 lbs. Frankford green at 20c.....	1 40	8 do shackles, at \$1.50.....	12 00
	56 47	2 lockmaker's bench blocks, at 95c.....	1 90
<i>Carpenter Gang No. 2.</i>		3 bench anvils, at \$1.....	3 00
2 adzes, at \$1.75.....	3 50	2 do plates, at 90c.....	1 80
2 axes, hand, at 90c.....	1 80	4 do blocks, at 90c.....	3 60
1 cross-cut saw.....	2 00	3 monkey wrenches, at 95c.....	2 85
5 fine saws, 20 in., at \$1.10.....	5 50	8 vices at \$4.....	32 00
4 drawknives, at 93c.....	3 72	2 water pails, at 50c.....	1 00
1 spokeshave.....	0 50	1 dipper.....	0 25
1 auger, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	0 34	10 wash tubs, at 10c.....	1 00
2 augers, $\frac{1}{2}$ in., at 29c.....	0 58	18 cold chisels.....	3 25
2 squares, framing, at 40c.....	0 80	1 cape chisel.....	0 20
4 do try, at 35c.....	1 40	1 pair compasses.....	0 60
2 bevels, at 35c.....	0 70	30 files, assorted, at 25c.....	7 50
7 hammers, at 25c.....	1 75	3 screwdrivers, at 30c.....	0 90
1 spirit level.....	1 50	3 solder irons, at 20c.....	0 60
3 oil stones, at 35c.....	1 05	1 hot water heater, 2 x 3 in.....	15 00
1 oil slip.....	0 18	1 tool cabinet.....	8 00
1 chalk line.....	0 15	32 locks, assorted, at \$1.25.....	40 00
4 taper files, assorted, at 10c.....	0 40	1 ladder.....	1 50
1 flat do 10 in.....	0 15	1 broom.....	0 32
4 rasps, wood, at 50c.....	2 00	1 dustpan.....	0 25
1 monkey wrench.....	0 90	1 ratchet drill.....	2 25
5 screwdrivers, at 30c.....	1 50	1 set tapes and dies, assorted.....	70 00
6 gauges, assorted, at 30c.....	1 80	2 hand oil cans, at 15c.....	0 30
1 oil can.....	0 20	1 steam engine, small.....	110 00
3 braces, at 68c.....	2 04	1 do pump do.....	150 00
2 bitts, 1 in., at 30c.....	0 60	1 screw cutting gap lathe.....	500 00
3 do $\frac{1}{2}$ do 30c.....	0 90	1 do do lathe, counter shaft.....	30 00
4 do $\frac{1}{2}$ do 30c.....	1 20	1 chuck.....	15 00
		1 lathe, shaft feed, counter shaft.....	25 00
		1 do old, used for milling.....	60 00
		1 planer, 20 x 20 in. and $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. c. shaft.....	337 75

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

<i>Machine Shop—Continued.</i>		<i>Blacksmith Shop—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
5 vertical drills	100 00	2 oil cans, hand, at 20c.	0 40
1 buff wheel, 11 in. centre shaft.	5 00	3 vices, 210 lbs., at 20c.	60 00
1 planer, 10 x 30 in.	75 00	1 bolt and nut vice.	15 00
64 ft. line shaft, with couplings and hangers, at \$1.	64 00	Taps and dies, assorted, from $\frac{1}{8}$ in. to 1 in.	35 00
45 ft. new shafting, at 30c.	13 50	6 tap wrenches, at 30c.	1 80
4 iron pulleys.	3 00	1 pair scales.	30 30
6 wood do.	2 50	2 wheelbarrows, at \$3.	6 00
312 ft. assorted belting, at 10c.	31 20	1 crucible.	0 75
210 lbs. bolts, at 5c.	10 50	1 copper annealing kettle.	5 00
145 lbs. straps, at 8c.	11 60	1 hard coal box, wood.	2 00
17 lbs. part bar of tool steel, at 13c.	2 21	1 clock and case.	5 00
3 pr. crank centres, at \$4.	12 00	1 cupboard.	2 00
25 sheet iron drivers, at 25c.	6 25	1 gong, large, 35 lbs., at 30c.	10 50
6 yokes, at 25c.	1 50	1 do small, 15 lbs., at 30c.	4 50
17 dogs, good, at 50c.	8 50	5 time slates, at 5c.	0 25
8 do, at 50c.	4 00	2 ratchets and drills, at \$2.25.	4 50
24 mandrills, assorted, at \$2.	48 00	1 brace.	1 90
20 flat drills, at 30c.	6 00	2 bits, at 18c.	0 36
1 tap miller.	1 50	2 water pails, at 25c.	0 50
1 chain hoist for lathe.	7 50	17 wash tubs, hand, at 10c.	1 70
120 lbs. steel tools, assorted, at 17c.	20 40	1 ladder.	1 50
40 milling tools, at 75c.	30 00	2 new axles for spring carts, at \$1.	2 00
22 pin drills, at 50c.	11 00	353 lbs. iron, at 2c.	7 06
32 twist drills, at \$1.	32 00	500 lbs. old barriers iron, at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	7 50
2 steady rest thimbles, at \$5.	10 00	100 lbs. assorted iron, at 2c.	2 00
	1,963 98	150 lbs. scrap iron, at 1c.	1 50
		100 lbs. assorted bolts, at 2c.	2 00
<i>Blacksmith Shop.</i>		80 lbs. horse shoe nails, at 10c.	8 00
1 iron shears, power cutter.	70 00	30 lbs. new cast steel, at 13c.	3 90
1 emery wheel, 7 in., with stand.	10 00	30 lbs. scrap steel, at 5c.	1 50
1 press drill, with counter shaft, &c.	100 00	3 lbs. brass wire, at 35c.	1 05
1 bolt cutting machine, with counter shaft, &c.	45 00	4 lbs. prussiate of potash, at 65c.	2 60
1 grindstone, 30 in.	7 84	1 lb. crocus.	0 10
1 3-lb. Sturtevant blower, with counter shaft.	110 00	15 sheets emery paper, at 3c.	0 45
50 feet line shaft, with hangers and couplings.	100 00	1,000 lbs. blacksmith's coal, at \$5.	2 50
4 pulleys, iron.	3 00	2 lock machines, at \$25.	50 00
4 do wood.	2 50		
230 feet belting, at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.	22 00	<i>Stone Cutters.</i>	1,593 21
8 forges, at \$60.	480 00	3 desks, at \$2.50.	7 50
4 bellows, at \$12.	48 00	3 stoves, 1, 1-8; 2, 1-10, at \$15.	45 00
6 anvils, at \$20.	120 00	2 stools, at 50c.	1 00
6 sledges, at 75c.	4 50	1 arm chair.	0 75
8 hand hammers, at 75c.	6 00	1 table.	1 00
10 pair fullers, assorted, at 60c.	6 00	1 clock.	2 00
20 pair swages, at 60c.	12 00	1 book rack.	0 50
6 hot chisels, at 20c.	1 20	1 cupboard, 6 x 2 x 6 ft.	3 00
2 cold do.	0 40	1 do 3 x 2 ft.	1 50
4 set hammers, at 20c.	0 80	1 do 3 x 1 x 4 ft.	0 75
3 flaters, at 20c.	0 60	1 looking glass.	0 45
40 pair tongs, assorted, at 20c.	8 00	2 brooms, at 32c.	0 64
5 hardies, at 20c.	1 00	2 stone trucks, at \$5.	10 00
2 cones, 500 lbs., at 3c.	15 00	1 stone sleigh.	2 00
1 tool block, 400 lbs., at 3c.	12 00	5 wheelbarrows, at \$1.	5 00
2 flanging blocks, 600 lbs., at 3c.	18 00	5 shovels, short, square, at 75c.	3 75
1 fire bed, 800 lbs., at 3c.	24 00	2 anvils, at \$20.	40 00
2 coolers, 300 lbs., at 3c.	9 00	2 blacksmiths' hammers, at 40c.	0 80
4 cool troughs, at 25c.	1 00	1 sledge.	0 95
5 water barrels, at 10c.	0 50	12 pair tongs, at 25c.	3 00
4 coal shovels, at \$1.75.	7 00	1 steel gong, 80 lbs., at 13c.	10 40
1 coal scuttle.	0 10	54 squares, at \$1.17.	63 18
5 tool racks, at 75c.	3 75	1 blacksmith's vice.	17 00
1 set horse shoe tools.	2 50	6 iron bars, 156 lbs., at 3c.	4 68
1 monkey wrench.	0 95	50 straight edges, at 5c.	2 50
15 twist drills, assorted, at \$3.75.	56 25	1 sink, 3 x 2 ft.	5 00
8 flat drills, assorted, at 30c.	2 40	50 small washtubs, at 10c.	5 00
2 oil cans, 2 gall. cans, at 40c.	0 80	40 lengths stove pipe, 7 in., at 30c.	12 00
		5 stove pipe elbows, at 60c.	3 00
		397 mash points, $\frac{1}{2}$ steel, 344 lbs., at 13c.	44 72

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

Stone Cutters—Continued.	\$ cts.	Mason Gang No. 2—Continued.	\$ cts.
47 mash hammers, steel, 168 lbs., at 13c.	21 84	1 guard's shanty.	8 00
29 bush hammers, steel, 265 lbs., at 13c.	34 45	9 shovels, at 60c.	5 40
6 stone picks, steel, 44 lbs., at 13c.	5 72	8 picks, at 60c.	4 80
6 spall hammers, steel, 50 lbs., at 13c.	6 50	5 stone hammers, at 75c.	3 75
378 mallet chisels, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. steel, 286 lbs., at 13c.	37 18	3 trowels, at 60c.	1 80
482 mallet points, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. steel, 420 lbs., at 13c.	54 60	2 bush hammers, at \$4.50	9 00
48 pitching tools, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. steel, 80 lbs., at 13c.	10 40	4 mash hammers, at 75c.	3 00
10 stone axes, steel, 55 lbs., at 13c.	7 15	18 points, at 20c.	3 60
18 hand drills, steel, 37 lbs., at 4c.	1 48	6 bars, at 75c.	4 50
7 shaft do iron, 125 lbs., at 4c.	5 00	2 plumb bobs, at 10c.	0 20
57 scratch awls, steel, 7 lbs., at 13c.	0 91	6 mallets, at 10c.	0 60
54 mallets, at 10c.	5 40	2 squares, at 75c.	1 50
1 reel $\frac{3}{4}$ in. rubber hose, 10 ft., at 10c.	1 00	1 sledge.	0 50
1 pair 10 in. dividers.	0 45		96 45
3 water pails, at 30c.	0 90	Quarry Gang.	
2 truck chains, at 60c.	1 20	2 derricks and outfittings, and 7 chains, at \$150.	300 00
4 handbarrows, at 50c.	2 00	16 box barrows, at \$1.	16 00
1 derrick; 1 chain, 171 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; 1 chain, 112 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; 1 chain, 16 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; 1 chain, 18 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	150 00	18 stone barrows, at \$1.	18 00
2 iron blocks, 6 in., at \$4.50.	9 00	15 shovels, at 54c.	8 10
1 iron block, 7 in.	4 50	17 picks, at 80c.	13 60
1 do 8 in.	4 50	14 drills, at 50c.	7 00
	661 25	14 bars, 5 ft. long, at 15c.	1 65
Mason Gang No. 1.		4 bars, 6 ft. long, at 20c.	0 80
10 scabbing hammers, at \$1.	10 00	6 sledges, at 75c.	4 50
2 bush hammers, at \$1.10.	2 20	4 tamping bars, 18-inch, at 15c.	0 60
50 lbs. stonecutters tools, at 13c.	6 50	2 masons pinch bars, 18-inch, at 20c.	0 40
10 mash hammers, at 50c.	5 00	1 scabbing hammer.	1 00
10 large trowels, at 87c.	8 70	19 planks, 12 ft. long, at 50c.	9 50
20 pointing trowels, at 46c.	9 20	16 planks, 30 ft. long, at \$1.	16 00
9 squares, at \$1.17.	10 53	8 trestles, at \$1.	8 00
2 stone barrows, at \$1.	2 00	16 rails, 15 ft. long, at \$1.25.	20 00
2 box barrows, at \$1.	2 00	5 rails, from 8 ft. to 10 ft. long, at \$5.	5 00
2 hoes, at 25c.	0 50	1 wooden pump.	6 00
7 short handle shovels, at 55c.	3 85	15 wash tubs, at 10c.	1 50
16 wash tubs, at 10c.	1 60	8 water pails, at 25c.	2 00
10 water pails, at 25c.	2 50	2 oil cans, at 25c.	0 50
1 watering can.	0 50	1 powder can.	0 25
3 setting bars, at 25c.	0 75	1 monkey wrench.	0 95
1 guard's shanty.	6 00	5 guards' shanties, stoves in each, at \$9.	45 00
9 iron pulley blocks, at \$4.50.	40 50	1 large shanty for men.	25 00
5 wooden pulley blocks, at \$2.	10 00	2 water closets, at \$2.	4 00
100 lbs. rope, 1-inch, at 13c.	13 00	2 large stoves, circular, at \$15.	30 00
1 large shanty for men.	8 00	1 small shanty, 12 x 8 inches.	6 00
2 swinging scaffolds, at \$3.	6 00	4 small stoves, at \$5.72.	22 88
24 scaffolding knees, at 50c.	12 00	3 bull bars, at 75c.	2 25
	161 33		576 48
Mason Gang No. 2.		Laboring Gang.	
1 two-wheel truck.	7 00	16 picks, at \$1.	16 00
2 lorries, at 50c.	1 00	10 crowbars, at 50c.	5 00
2 iron water tanks, at \$4.	8 00	2 sledges, at \$1.	2 00
9 trestles, at 50c.	4 50	2 drilling bars, at 75c.	1 50
1 tool box.	0 50	9 wheelbarrows, \$2.	18 00
12 wash tubs, at 10c.	1 20	12 shovels, at 50c.	6 00
6 wheelbarrows, at \$1.50.	9 00	3 shanties, at \$10.	30 00
1 hand barrow.	0 50	3 stoves, at \$3.	9 00
2 mortar boxes, at \$1.	2 00	3 water pails, at 25c.	0 75
9 planks, at 25c.	2 25	4 railroad cars, at \$50.	200 00
4 water pails, at 15c.	0 60	3 pine planks, at \$2.	6 00
1 spirit level.	1 25		294 25
1 shanty for men.	8 00	Stone Breakers.	
2 stoves, at \$2.	4 00	57 hammers, small, at 20c.	11 40
		8 picks, at 75c.	6 00
		16 shovels, assorted, at 55c.	8 80
		8 wheelbarrows, at \$1.25.	10 00

3 cts.

223

12 00

250

758,533 89

2 50

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

<i>Armoury Stock—Continued.</i>		<i>Grist Mill Machinery, Implements, and Fittings—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1 arms chest	1 60	4 glass oil cups, at \$1.50	6 00
2 do cupboards, at \$1.50	3 00	5 brass oil cups, at \$1.50	7 50
	1,566 96	1 cylinder oil cup	1 50
Unserviceable—34 pistols and 34 slings; 11 ball bags; 5 pouches; 360 rounds ammunition.		2 monkey wrenches, at 95c	1 90
<i>Grist Mill Machinery, Implements and Fittings.</i>		1 box wrench	0 25
1 engine, 12 x 18 in.		1 key wrench	0 30
2 run of stone		4 files, assorted, at 25c	1 00
1 smut and separator machine.		2 steel hammers, \$1	2 00
1 chopping machine		1 copper hammer	0 75
1 scourer		3 cold chisels, at 15c	0 45
1 purifier		2 packing hooks, at 12c	0 24
1 stock hopper		1 pair calipers	0 20
1 bolt chest		1 pair dividers	0 45
1 finishing reel		2 oil cans, copper, at 50c	1 00
1 scalper reel		2 do tin, at 15c	0 30
1 middlings duster		1 do 2 gallon	0 50
6 furrow picks		1 do 1 do	0 40
24 cracking picks		1 signal bell	0 50
1 plain pick handle		1 steam gauge	6 00
2 adjust do		1 clock	2 00
1 swing staff		1 dip pan	0 15
1 proof do		1 vice and bench	15 00
1 wood do		1 hand saw, \$1.10; 1 square, \$1.17	2 27
2 hand brushes		2 chairs, \$2; 1 writing desk, \$4	6 00
2 burr blocks		1 clothes press	3 75
1 diamond stone dresser		2 planes, at \$2	4 00
56 feet belting, 5 in.		2 chisels, at 25c	0 50
20 do 2 in.		2 scoop shovels, \$1.75	3 50
31 do 2½ in.		2 hand scoops, 20c.; 1 spirit level, \$1.50	1 70
33 do 4 in.		1 set Fairbanks' scales	52 00
19 do 3½ in.		200 bags, cotton, at 15c	30 00
70 do 10 in.		370 flour bags, jute, at 12½c	46 25
47 do 6 in.			3,198 36
30 do 1½ in.		<i>Horses.</i>	
2 pulleys, 48 x 12 in.		1 bay team	250 00
2 do 24 x 12 in.		1 black mare	150 00
2 do 36 x 12 in.		1 do horse	100 00
1 do 18 x 3½ in.		1 bay do	80 00
1 do 30 x 5 in.		1 chestnut mare	75 00
2 do 15½ x 5 in.		1 horse (messenger's)	75 00
1 do 9½ x 3 in.		1 car horse	20 00
1 do 12½ x 5½ in.		1 brown mare	25 00
1 do 30 x 5 in.		1 fox horse	25 00
1 do 10 x 6 in.			800 00
1 do 10 x 4 in.		<i>Waggons, Sleighs, Carts, &c.</i>	
1 do 12 x 4 in.		4 lumber waggons, at \$25	100 00
1 do 15 x 4 in.		4 hay racks for waggons, at \$2	8 00
1 do 24 x 5 in.		1 heavy spring waggon	60 00
1 do 15 x 3½ in.		1 democrat do	55 00
Bevel gear		1 platform spring waggon	60 00
16 cogs, 12 in. diam.		1 carriage	200 00
4 do 16 do		1 do	40 00
2 do 11 do		3 long sleighs, at \$12	36 00
3 do 24 do		2 sets bobasleighs, at \$20	40 00
1 do 20 do		2 one-horse sleighs, at \$8	16 00
1 do 19 do		1 set light bobasleighs	20 00
2 do 30 do		1 messenger's sleigh	15 00
2 do 14½ do		1 family sleigh	40 00
55 feet shafting, 1½ in. diam.		8 carts, at \$12	96 00
24 do 2 do			786 00
15 do 3½ do			
24 do 3 do			
400 feet pipe 1 do			
4 headers 18 do			
1 do 12 do			
This amount comprises everything furnished in contract for putting in mill.	3,000 00		

<i>Stables.</i>	\$	cts.	<i>Bakery Department—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.
3 sets double harness (about unserviceable), at \$5.....	15	00	3 kneading troughs, at \$5.....	15	00
1 set light double harness.....	30	00	3 bread tables, at \$6.....	18	00
8 cart pads and breechings (about unserviceable), at \$3.....	24	00	1 strainer, large.....	2	50
2 sets single harness, at \$15.....	30	00	do small.....	1	00
1 straw cutter.....	20	00	60 bread pans, at 40c.....	24	00
2 pitch forks, 50c.....	1	00	4 peels, at 50c.....	2	00
3 manure forks, at 75c.....	2	25	1 stove and pipes.....	2	00
3 horse blankets, at \$2.....	6	00	1 boiler and stove.....	13	00
			60 bread pans, No. 2, at 20c.....	12	00
			1 shovel.....	0	50
	128	25	1 fire shovel.....	0	20
<i>Piggery.</i>			3 snow shovels, at 25c.....	0	75
42 hogs, at \$20.....	840	00	3 sets scales, bakers', at \$1.50.....	4	50
20 do \$12.....	240	00	1 set scales, counter.....	5	00
38 do \$10.....	380	00	1 lamp, hand.....	0	25
40 pigs, at \$3.....	120	00	3 lamps for bracket, at 30c.....	0	90
30 do \$2.....	60	00	2 axes, at 90c.....	1	80
30 do \$1.50.....	45	00	1 hand axe.....	0	30
35 do \$1.....	35	00	1 hammer.....	0	90
6 pails, at 25c.....	1	50	4 pairs blankets, at \$3.50.....	14	00
80 feet hose, at 10c.....	8	00	2 water tubs, at \$2.....	4	00
2 stoves and pipes, at \$8.....	16	00	1 yeast tub.....	1	00
			1 potatoe tub.....	0	90
	1,745	50	3 ferment tubs, at \$2.....	6	00
<i>Farm Implements.</i>			1 oak keg, for lard.....	3	00
1 threshing machine and cleaner.....	100	00	8 pails, at 35c.....	2	80
1 fanning mill.....	12	00	2 cupboards, at \$1.50.....	3	00
3 ploughs, at \$5.....	15	00	1 small table.....	2	50
2 mould-board ploughs, at \$10.....	20	00	2 yeast jars, at 50c.....	1	00
3 drags, at \$10.....	30	00	4 do crocks, at \$1.....	4	00
1 land roller.....	10	00	1 do box, for ice.....	5	00
1 iron land roller.....	30	00	1 seive.....	0	30
1 do.....	40	00	3 zinc coolers, at 75c.....	2	25
1 cultivator.....	20	00	1 dust pan.....	0	20
2 cultivators, at \$15.....	30	00	1 ash do.....	1	00
1 seed drill.....	50	00	3 dust brushes, at 25c.....	0	75
10 pitch forks, at 40c.....	4	00	2 scrub do at 25c.....	0	50
12 manure forks, at 60c.....	7	20	1 thermometer.....	0	50
18 hoes, at 30c.....	5	40	1 clock.....	5	00
10 garden rakes, at 80c.....	8	00	2 wooden benches, at 50c.....	1	00
8 spades, at 50c.....	4	00	4 flour scoops, at 50c.....	2	00
12 shovels, 40c.....	4	80	1 bushel basket.....	0	50
10 pickaxes, at 60c.....	6	00	3 padlocks, at 60c.....	1	80
2 crowbars, at \$1.....	2	00	1 wheelbarrow.....	2	00
12 watering cans, at 60c.....	7	20	2 dippers, at 35c.....	0	70
5 wheelbarrows, at \$3.....	15	00	1 funnel.....	0	25
1 watering cart.....	20	00	1 time book.....	1	00
2 hay rakes, at \$15.....	30	00	1 stock do.....	3	00
10 baskets, at 40c.....	4	00	1 day do.....	2	00
18 buckets, at 20c.....	3	60	1 receipt book.....	0	50
12 scythes and snaths, at \$1.....	12	00	1 requisition.....	2	00
6 sets whiffletrees, at \$1.50.....	9	00	Office furniture.....	5	00
			Sundry small implements.....	3	90
	499	20			
<i>Bakery Department.</i>			<i>Dining Hall.</i>		
128 pans white bread, at 48c.....	61	44	500 tin soup dishes, at 10c.....	50	00
14 do brown do.....	6	72	580 tin plates, at 7c.....	40	60
90 lbs. potatoes, at 1c.....	0	90	500 tin cups, at 7c.....	35	00
270 lbs. salt, at 1c.....	2	70	525 table knives, at 5c.....	26	25
24 lbs. lard, at 1½c.....	2	76	530 do forks, at 4c.....	21	20
121 bags white flour, at \$2.....	242	00	520 do spoons, at 4c.....	20	80
12 bags unbolted flour, at \$2.....	24	00	80 long tables, at \$1.50.....	120	00
2 cords firewood, at \$4.....	8	00	1 small table, with baize.....	0	75
16 lbs. malt, at 6c.....	0	96	1 do.....	1	00
7 lbs. hops, at 25c.....	1	75	473 stools, at 75c.....	354	75
2 corn brooms, at 30c.....	0	60	5 guard's stools, at \$3.....	15	00
2 quires foolscap paper, at 20c.....	0	40	9 brooms, at 20c.....	1	80
			4 scrub brushes, at 20c.....	0	80
			16 pails, at 40c.....	6	40

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

Dining Hall—Continued.	\$	cts.	Kitchen.		\$	cts.
2 salt boxes, at 15c.	0	30	1 pr. yokes, at \$1.		1	00
2 long poles, at 10c.	0	20	1 hour barrel and stand, at \$2.50.		2	50
96 salt cellars, at 5c.	4	75	1 cook's chest, at \$3.		3	00
1 dust pan.	0	20	2 kitchen dressers, at \$15.		30	00
4 knife boxes, at 15c.	0	60	28 tea pails, at 25c.		7	00
2 trays, at 50c.	1	00	4 soap pails, at 15c.		0	60
2 convict rules framed, at 25c.	0	50	38 tubs, at \$1.		38	00
1 clock.	4	00	2 large washing tubs, at \$1.50.		3	00
1 reading desk.	8	00	2 potato tubs, at \$3.		6	00
1 Bible.	0	75	20 soup pails, at 75c.		15	00
1 Family Worship.	1	00	1 potato trough, at \$15.		15	00
2 looking glasses, at \$1.	2	00	1 barley pail and cover, at 25c.		0	25
1 towel rack.	0	25	4 wooden trays at 50c.		2	00
1 chest of drawers.	4	00	1 salt tub, at 15c.		0	15
12 potato machines, at \$1.	12	00	3 tins for sugar and tea, at 50c.		1	50
4 small syrup dippers, at 5c.	0	20	3 dippers, at 10c.		0	30
9 soup dippers, at 10c.	0	90	2 potato pounders, at 10c.		0	10
1 dresser, cupboard and drawer.	15	00	1 chopping table, at \$1.50.		1	50
3 hair clippers, at \$4.	12	00	1 measuring stand, at 75c.		0	75
26 razors, at 75c.	17	50	1 platform scale, at \$7.		7	00
26 shaving cups, at 5c.	1	30	3 lamp brackets, at 15c.		0	45
25 scissors, at 75c.	18	75	3 corn brooms, at 20c.		0	60
26 brushes, at 10c.	2	60	2 scrub brushes, at 25c.		0	50
25 straps, at 15c.	3	75	2 long meat forks, at 40c.		0	80
25 combs, at 15c.	3	75	2 strainers, at 30c.		0	60
26 hair cloths, colored, at 50c.	13	00	2 long dippers, at 50c.		1	00
26 towels, at 12½c.	3	25	4 potato hooks, at 5c.		0	20
2 hones, at \$3.	6	00	12 potato nets, at 75c.		9	00
6 deep plates, at 10c.	0	60	2 chopping knives, at 50c.		1	00
1 bell.	2	00	1 shovel, at 75c.		0	75
1 pitcher and glass.	0	60	1 hammer, at 50c.		0	50
1 box for holding pins.	0	30				
2 pen stands and bottles, at 75c.	1	50			150	15
1 cupboard.	35	00				
1 watering can.	1	00				
1 chair.	0	30				
3 office stools covered, at \$1.50.	4	50				
2 frames for foot-rest, at 25c.	0	50				
1 syrup can.	0	50				
1 tin pitcher stand.	0	30				
2 office desks and fittings, at \$6.	12	00				
1 stock-book.	4	00				
1 day-book.	2	50				
1 register book.	3	00				
1 description book.	4	00				
1 conduct book.	0	75				
1 cushioned chair.	5	00				
1 mat.	0	75				
1 oil painting.	10	00				
1 glass case.	15	00				
1 painting framed.	0	75				
Bread Department.	936	75				
3 bread boxes, at \$4.	12	00				
1 do rack, at \$6.	6	00				
2 do barrows, at \$1.	2	00				
1 do table, at \$1.50.	1	50				
1 do knife, at 75c.	0	75				
3 do baskets, at 25c.	0	75				
1 do stool, at 30c.	0	30				
1 steel, at 25c.	0	25				
1 long broom, at \$1.	1	00				
2 mops, at 50c.	0	50				
1 pail, at 20c.	0	20				
1 dust pan, at 20c.	0	20				
1 broom, at 20c.	0	20				
25 barbers' chairs, at \$1.	25	00				
2 large chairs, at \$1.50.	3	00				
	54	15				

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

<i>Cellar—Continued.</i>		<i>Keeper's Hall—Continued.</i>	
1 step ladder.....	3 00	2 prs. sheets, at 50c.....	1 00
2 pair ice tongs, at \$2.....	4 00	4 pillow slips, at 20c.....	0 80
2 ice boxes, at 75c.....	1 50	1 hair brush.....	0 50
1 meat tray.....	1 25	1 comb.....	0 20
	170 50	1 looking glass.....	0 50
<i>Store Room.</i>		2 oil paintings, at \$1.....	2 00
1 cupboard.....	2 00	4 maps, at \$2.....	8 00
1 sugar box.....	4 00	10 candlesticks, at 10c.....	1 00
1 tea chest, zinc lined.....	3 00	8 brooms, at 25c.....	2 00
1 small platform scale.....	10 00	3 flags, at \$15.....	45 00
3 scoops, at 25c.....	0 75	1 step ladder.....	2 00
1 table.....	1 00	6 batons, at 10c.....	0 60
1 auger.....	1 75	2 door mats, at \$1.....	2 00
2 syrup taps, at \$2.....	4 00	2 spittoons, at 20c.....	0 40
1 vinegar tap.....	0 25	1 dipchamber.....	0 50
1 gallon measure.....	0 40		217 20
1 hammer.....	0 25	<i>Library.</i>	
1 barrel rack.....	0 75	1 desk.....	8 00
	28 15	1 cupboard.....	5 00
<i>Wings.</i>		1 book case.....	30 00
137 iron beds, at \$2.....	274 00	2 tables, at 50c.....	1 00
511 wood do 1.....	511 00	2,500 volumes books, at 65c.....	1,625 00
497 mattresses, at 50c.....	248 50	15 writing tables, at \$2.....	30 00
546 piggins, at 20c.....	109 20	24 benches, at \$3.....	72 00
544 mash tubs, at 20c.....	108 80	4 maps, at \$1.....	4 00
17 brooms, at 20c.....	3 40	4 small boxes for books, at \$1.50.....	6 00
15 mops, at 25c.....	3 75	6 stools, at 50c.....	3 00
19 water tubs, at 75c.....	14 25		1,784 00
3 spittoons, at 25c.....	0 75	<i>Protestant Chapel.</i>	
477 night buckets, at 30c.....	143 10	47 benches, at \$3.....	141 00
2 chains, at \$1.....	2 00	9 small benches, at \$3.50.....	31 50
6 benches, at 30c.....	1 80	6 guard stools, at \$2.....	12 00
1 wheelbarrow.....	1 50	1 clock.....	4 00
2 stoves, at \$20.....	40 00	4 chair desks, at \$3.50.....	14 00
50 feet 1-inch rubber hose.....	5 00	1 altar table and cloth.....	8 00
100 do hoist rope, at 25c.....	25 00	2 chairs, covered, at \$2.....	4 00
2 ash pans, at 25c.....	0 50	1 baptismal fount.....	25 00
475 lamps, at 15c.....	71 25	2 prayer books, large, at \$2.50.....	5 00
480 lamp chimneys, at 5c.....	24 00	1 box for music.....	1 00
8 lanterns, at 75c.....	6 00	1 organ.....	75 00
9 tin dippers, at 25c.....	2 25	1 organ stool.....	0 25
89 camp stools, at 20c.....	17 80	2 brooms, at 20c.....	0 40
332 bed benches, at 10c.....	33 20	30 yds. carpet, at 75c.....	22 50
16 water pails, at 50c.....	8 00	2 church chairs, at \$4.....	8 00
5 tables, at \$4.....	20 00	2 arm chairs, at 50c.....	1 00
400 tin cups, at 5c.....	20 00	1 communion service.....	40 00
6 oil cans, at \$1.....	6 00	1 box for holding communion service.....	4 00
1 pk. lamp wick.....	0 25	1 surplice and case.....	11 00
1 lamp trimmer.....	0 50	2 registers.....	4 00
2 table covers, at \$1.....	2 00	1 table cloth.....	0 50
	1,703 80	4 napkins, at 10c.....	0 40
<i>Keeper's Hall.</i>			412 55
1 lounge.....	6 00	<i>Officers' Mess Room.</i>	
1 iron bedstead.....	6 00	4 tables, at \$3.....	12 00
2 feather pillows, at \$1.....	2 00	14 chairs, at 40c.....	5 60
5 benches, at \$4.....	20 00	18 dinner plates, at 5c.....	0 90
1 hair mattress.....	3 00	12 tea plates, at 5c.....	0 60
2 chairs, at 50c.....	1 00	20 tea cups, at 5c.....	1 00
1 stool.....	0 20	20 tea saucers, at 5c.....	1 00
1 table.....	1 50	8 table cloths, at \$1.50.....	12 00
1 clock.....	3 00	1 cook stove.....	20 00
2 blankets, at \$5.....	10 00	3 kettles, at \$1.....	3 00
1 comforter.....	1 00	2 dish pans, at 75c.....	1 50
9 prs. handcuffs, at \$1.....	9 00	1 wood box.....	1 00
44 leg irons, at \$2.....	88 00	1 cupboard.....	12 00

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

Officers' Mess Room—Continued.		\$ cts.	Wash House—Continued.		\$ cts.
6 tin cups, at 10c.		0 60	4 long scrubbers, at 50c.		2 00
4 dippers, at 20c.		0 80	4 rubber do at 75c.		3 00
7 glass tumblers, at 10c.		0 70	4 mops at 30c.		1 20
18 tea spoons, at 10c.		1 80	100 ft. 1 in. rubber hose.		10 00
18 table spoons, at 20c.		3 60	2 wooden pulleys, at 40c.		0 80
18 knives, at 20c.		3 60	1 ladder.		1 00
18 forks, at 20c.		3 60	1 copper soap dipper.		2 00
1 side board.		2 00	2 chairs at \$1.		2 00
2 stone pitchers, at 40c.		0 80	2 mirrors at 30c.		0 60
2 covered dishes, at 60c.		1 20	2 hair combs, at 10c.		0 20
10 salt cellars, at 10c.		1 00			
2 bake pans, at 25c.		0 50			
1 clock.		5 00			
1 looking glass.		0 10			
1 ice box.		5 00			
1 quart measure.		0 10			
1 pint do.		0 10			
3 tin plates, at 25c.		0 75			
16 guards teapots, at 15c.		2 40			
2 dustpans, at 20c.		0 40			
2 brushes, at 20c.		0 40			
2 stove brushes, at 20c.		0 40			
1 cruet stand.		1 00			
1 stew pan.		1 00			
2 meat platters, at 25c.		0 50			
10 egg cups, at 5c.		0 50			
6 officers' towels, at 12c.		0 72			
1 chest.		0 50			
1 butter dish.		0 20			
1 sugar bowl.		0 10			
1 tea chest.		0 25			
1 sugar chest.		0 25			
1 oil lamp.		0 25			
3 tin plates, at 10c.		0 30			
4 soup tins, at 10c.		0 40			
1 broom.		0 20			
1 ash scoop.		0 20			
1 box.		0 25			
1 soap dish.		0 10			
1 hair brush.		0 20			
2 large bread knives, at 30c.		0 60			
1 butter jar.		0 40			
3 water pails, at 10c.		0 30			
		113 67			
<i>Wash House</i>					
1 power washing machine.		300 00	956 woollen shirts, at \$1.		956 00
1 do clothes wringer.		250 00	80 do new, at \$1.50.		120 00
3 wooden soap tanks, at \$3.		9 00	180 night shirts at \$1.		180 00
2 leach leaches, at \$3.		6 00	30 do new, at \$1.25.		37 50
5 small tubs, at \$1.		5 00	1,006 pairs drawers, at 90c.		905 40
6 water pails, at 50c.		3 00	956 do socks, at 20c.		191 20
2 clothes boxes, at \$2.		4 00	24 do do new, at 30c.		7 20
1 coal box.		1 00	1,845 towels, at 10c.		184 50
2 stoves at \$20.		40 00	88 do new, at 20c.		17 60
25 lengths stovepipe, at 10c.		2 50	1,204 blankets, at \$1.		1,204 00
1 table.		3 00	8 do new, at \$2.		16 00
1 do.		4 00	495 rugs, at \$2.		990 00
1 do.		3 00	5 rugs, new, at \$3.		15 00
1 do.		2 00	995 sheets, at 50c.		497 50
1 clothes drainer.		2 00	62 sheets, new, at \$1.		62 00
1 guards' desk.		5 00	1,020 pillow slips, at 25c.		255 00
1 cupboard.		4 00	494 do ticks, at 15c.		74 10
2 chairs at \$1.		2 00	45 do do new, at 25c.		11 25
1 clock.		3 00	136 officers' towels, at 10c.		13 60
1 wheelbarrow.		3 00	8 do do new, at 12c.		0 96
1 cart.		12 00	6 do sheets, at 50c.		3 00
1 waggon.		10 00	8 do blankets, at \$1.50.		12 00
1 hand sleigh.		5 00	1 bed comforter.		2 00
3 shovels at 75c.		2 25	37 pairs woollen cuffs, at 10c.		3 70
			68 spools thread, at 5c.		3 40
			9 papers needles, at 5c.		0 45
			11 yards factory cotton, at 9c.		0 99
			12 carrying sacks, at \$1.		12 00
			30 lbs. woollen yarns, at 40c.		12 00
			10 long tables, at \$2.		20 00
			4 shirt tables, at \$1.		4 00
			1 ladder.		0 50
			48 lengths stove pipe, at 10c.		4 80
			3 writing desks, at \$1.		3 00
			3 wooden pails, at 20c.		0 60
			1 buck saw.		0 75
			1 saw horse.		0 25
			2 hand saws, at \$1.		2 00
			1 axe.		0 30
			1 hatchet.		0 40
			1 coal bin.		0 50
			2 wooden boxes, at 25c.		0 50
			2 metal water tanks, at \$25.		50 00
			135 coils steam pipes.		200 00
					6,075 95
<i>Roman Catholic Chapel.</i>					
			755 volumes, English library.		500 00
			270 do French do.		200 00
			1 organ.		40 00
			1 confession box.		10 00
			28 large benches.		40 00
			7 small do.		5 50
			7 officers' chairs, at \$1.		7 00
			14 stations of the cross.		25 00
			2 pictures, at \$1.50.		3 00

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

<i>Roman Catholic Chapel—Continued.</i>		<i>Vestry and Sanctuary—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1 clock.....	2 00	1 sanctuary lamp	8 00
1 holy water font.....	2 00	1 oil painting	100 00
2 registers, at \$2.....	4 00	1 altar	75 00
1 counter.....	5 00	2 chair covers, at \$3.....	6 00
1 book case.....	40 00	3 pieces linen.....	4 00
1 wood box.....	0 50	2 statue crowns	5 00
1 mat	1 00	1 altar cover	4 00
1 settle	1 00	3 pieces common linen, at \$2.....	6 00
	886 00	1 brush	1 00
		1 mat	0 25
			967 30
<i>Vestry and Sanctuary.</i>		<i>Female Department.</i>	
3 albs, at \$20.....	60 00	4 large seats, at \$3.....	12 00
3 surplices, at \$3.....	9 00	4 foot stools, at 50c.....	2 00
3 stoles, at \$1.33.....	4 00	1 holy water font.....	2 00
1 benediction veil.....	5 00		16 00
3 altar clothes, at \$3.....	9 00		
6 towels, at 25c.....	1 50	<i>Summary.</i>	
6 boys' soutans, at \$1.50.....	9 00	Dining hall.....	986 75
6 surplices, at \$1.....	6 00	Bread department.....	54 15
1 candle extinguisher.....	0 75	Kitchen.....	150 15
1 waste paper basket.....	0 25	Cellar.....	170 50
6 rollers, at 20c.....	1 20	Storeroom.....	28 15
1 baretta.....	2 00	Wings.....	1,703 80
2 pieces altar lace.....	6 00	Keeper's hall.....	217 20
2 chandeliers, at \$9.....	18 00	Library.....	1,784 00
24 amices.....	10 00	Protestant chapel.....	412 55
24 purificators.....	3 00	Officers' mess room.....	113 67
24 lavabos.....	3 00	Washhouse.....	703 55
18 corporals.....	3 00	Dry room.....	6,075 95
1 ciborium.....	20 00	Roman Catholic chapel.....	886 00
1 ostensorium.....	25 00	Vestry and sanctuary.....	967 30
1 bible.....	1 00	Female department.....	16 00
1 water pitcher.....	0 25		14,219 72
1 holy water font.....	4 00		
1 large map.....	4 00	<i>TAILOR DEPARTMENT.</i>	
6 cinctures, at \$1.....	6 00	<i>Officers' Uniform Clothing.</i>	
1 paper file.....	0 30	8 pairs dress pants	48 00
1 table.....	0 50	1 pair winter pants.....	6 00
2 chairs, at \$1.....	2 00	2 pairs summer pants.....	7 00
1 desk.....	16 00	2 winter coats.....	28 00
1 missal and stand.....	10 00	1 winter vest.....	4 00
1 feather duster.....	0 30	2 summer vests.....	4 00
6 vases and flowers.....	50 00	1 dress vest.....	4 00
1 set breviaries.....	8 00	2 dress suit caps.....	3 00
1 register.....	10 00		104 00
2 dictionaries.....	13 50	<i>Material for Officers' Clothing.</i>	
3 copes, at \$30.....	90 00	2½ yards doeskin.....	4 27
6 vestments.....	100 00	1½ do broadcloth.....	5 62
1 carpet.....	10 00	47 do Forfar linen.....	10 34
3 vestment cases, at \$25.....	75 00	2 lbs. tissue rubber.....	5 00
2 boxes candles, at \$1.50.....	3 00	1½ gross coat buttons.....	5 41
6 pieces linen, at \$2.....	12 00	3 do do dress.....	11 25
30 colored tumblers.....	2 00	5 do vest buttons do.....	15 35
2 sets cruets, at \$5.....	10 00	10 doz. wadding.....	2 00
2 boxes incense, at \$1.50.....	3 00	20 yards mohair sleeve lining.....	6 00
2 crucifixes, at \$3.....	6 00	35 do brown canvas.....	3 50
1 oil can.....	1 00	30 do French do.....	4 35
1 box charcoal.....	2 00	110 do Italian cloth.....	38 50
5 doz. catechisms, at 40c.....	2 00	19 do blue serge.....	16 53
1 package beads.....	3 00	6 do denim.....	1 11
40 prayer books, at 5c.....	2 00	8½ do frieze.....	12 37
1 box scapulars.....	5 00		
1 carpet.....	50 00		
1 table.....	2 00		
2 stools, at 25c.....	0 50		
2 chairs, at \$5.....	10 00		
12 candlesticks.....	18 00		
1 crucifix.....	4 00		
1 settle.....	2 00		
2 statues, at \$12.....	24 00		

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

<i>Material for Officers' Clothing—Con.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Miscellaneous—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
14 lbs. machine thread.....	20 58	1 gross braid.....	3 00
2½ do sewing silk.....	22 75	30 doz. cotton spools.....	15 00
2 do twist.....	13 80	12 gross tailors buckles.....	7 30
	198 73	105 yards Silesia.....	14 70
<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>		10 do Hessian.....	1 00
4 pairs drawers, woollen.....	2 17	3 gross hooks and eyes.....	0 20
15 do do cotton.....	5 00	1 gallon speru oil.....	2 40
3 undershirts do.....	1 12	1 yard hair cloth.....	0 27
2 white shirts.....	1 26	1½ do blue beaver.....	1 72
5 handkerchiefs.....	0 20	36½ yards black beaver.....	62 96
8 pairs braces.....	1 75	21 do scarlet cloth.....	39 90
14 neckties.....	1 75	3 lbs. chloride of lime.....	0 36
14 collars, linen.....	1 75	12 overall jackets.....	20 40
3 pairs woollen socks.....	0 42	1 pair overall pants.....	1 75
23 do cotton do.....	2 39	149 yards coat canvas.....	13 41
6 mufflers.....	1 75		190 77
7 pairs woollen mitts.....	2 10	<i>Tools and Fixtures.</i>	
2 felt hats.....	2 00	24 shoemakers' hammers.....	18 00
19 coats.....	95 00	30 pairs pinchers.....	23 00
19 vests.....	38 00	4 doz. peg awls.....	12 00
10 pairs pants.....	30 00	3 do sewing awls.....	9 00
9 bone collar buttons.....	0 09	2 peg throats.....	2 00
	186 75	1 grindstone and fixture.....	4 00
<i>Material for Discharge Clothing.</i>		1 treeing machine.....	10 00
6 gross coat buttons.....	3 30	1 rolling do.....	15 00
1 do vest do.....	0 45	1 sciving do.....	12 00
42½ yards pilot cloth.....	46 75	1 sewing do Howe.....	55 00
45½ do tweed.....	27 45	1 do do Singer, small.....	32 00
	77 95	1 do do do medium.....	40 00
<i>Prison Clothing.</i>		1 do do do large.....	38 00
24 woollen caps.....	18 00	1 do do White.....	54 00
12 linen do.....	3 00	30 shoe benches.....	30 00
8 woollen jackets.....	40 00	6 cupboards.....	30 00
28 do vests.....	56 00	1 clock.....	8 00
60 pairs woollen pants.....	150 00	36 pairs tailors' medium shears.....	54 00
3 do do asylum.....	9 00	4 do large do.....	44 00
	276 00	12 tailors' irons.....	24 00
<i>Material for Prison Wear.</i>		12 pressing boards.....	12 00
367 yards yellow cloth.....	200 01	2 oil stones.....	2 00
367½ do brown do.....	194 83	3 oil cans.....	3 00
375 do white duck.....	62 81	3 desks.....	6 00
820 do black do.....	152 75	4 stools.....	4 00
30 do brown do.....	5 55	2 chairs.....	3 00
35 do brown canvas.....	3 50	1 claw hammer.....	1 50
51 do grey cloth.....	6 30	5 large tables.....	40 00
74 do do cotton.....	6 66	2 platforms, 2,000 feet lumber.....	30 00
94 do calico.....	4 60	2 galls. boot color.....	1 60
12 do wincey.....	1 72	35 yds. canvas.....	7 87
35 do sail canvas.....	10 83	5 lbs. calfskin.....	3 75
29 do moleskin.....	7 00		615 50
30 do ticking.....	5 60	<i>Shoe Department.</i>	
2 gross coat buttons.....	1 50	2 boxes shoe hooks.....	2 50
3 do vest do.....	2 10	3 awl handles.....	1 08
2 do shirt do.....	0 32	½ lb. hardash.....	5 50
2 feet lace leather.....	0 50	½ side kidskin.....	1 50
1 lb. black thread.....	1 77	7 ft. leather, pebble.....	1 05
4 hanks twine.....	0 80	5 lbs. do harness.....	0 75
	669 15	107 do sole.....	27 82
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		206 do upper.....	70 04
10 lbs. beeswax.....	4 00	25 do kip.....	8 50
4 gross black binding.....	2 40	1 side do welt.....	4 00
		2 rolls do web.....	0 70
		2 doz. sheepskins.....	14 00
		9 lbs. shoe nails, iron.....	0 72
		24 do zinc.....	3 12

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—*Continued.*

<i>Shoe Department—Continued.</i>		<i>Shoe Department—Concluded.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1 gross buttons and fasts.....	0 50	63 boots, prison wear.....	137 50
2 do lasting tacks.....	0 75	123 shoes do	184 50
2 lbs. shoe tacks.....	0 44	195 cobourg do	292 50
9 shoe thread.....	7 65	37 slippers do	27 75
3 linen do	3 12	10 officers wing slippers.....	7 50
1 machine silk.....	8 00	3 do winter boots.....	15 00
5 prs. discharge convicts' boots.....	20 00	3 waist belts.....	2 25
10 do do shoes.....	30 00		
			891 96

APPROXIMATE Value of Plant for Heating, Lighting, Water Works and Motive Power in the Engineer's Department, Kingston Penitentiary.

	\$ cts.
Steam heating apparatus for dormitories and main building, including female prison and deputy warden's quarters; also lunatic asylum and workshops—	
3 steam boilers and fittings connected therewith, at \$1,500.....	4,500 00
Main steam and return pipes, including valves, fitting, steam traps, &c.....	3,000 00
Radiators and coils.....	2,500 00
Hot water receiver tank and fittings.....	200 00
do pump.....	250 00
Dining hall, Protestant chapel and steam cooking apparatus in kitchen—	
2 steam boilers, with mountings and fittings.....	1,800 00
Main steam and return pipes, valves, &c.....	300 00
Radiators and coils.....	900 00
Steam pump and hot water receiving tank.....	500 00
10 steam cooking kettles and fittings.....	500 00
Hospital heating—	
2 furnaces, at \$250.....	500 00
Coils, main and return pipes, including valves and fittings.....	1,500 00
Water service in hospital, including hot water apparatus—	
2 closets, 2 baths, sinks and iron tank, 12 x 4 x 4 ft. service pipes, &c.....	400 00
Warden's house, heating—	
2 furnaces.....	400 00
Main and return pipes, including radiators with screens and marble slabs; also, coils, valves and fittings.....	1,000 00
Greenhouse furnace and heating coils, valves, &c.....	300 00
Water service—	
One iron tank, 27 x 10 x 6 ft.....	1,000 00
Bath, closets and other fittings, including pipes, valves, &c., in connection with water service.....	800 00
Gas fixtures in the several rooms, including valves, pipes, &c.....	600 00
Gas Works—Apparatus for Manufacture—	
1 steam boiler and fittings, \$800; 1 upright engine, 6 x 6, \$250.....	1,050 00
3 purifiers, at \$300.....	900 00
2 generators, at \$350.....	700 00
2 superheaters, at \$300.....	600 00
1 washer.....	200 00
2 scrubbers, at \$200.....	400 00
1 gas holder.....	5,000 00
1 station meter.....	600 00
1 oil tank, 27 x 9 ft.....	800 00
1 do 3 feet square, including force-pump, fittings and attachments.....	150 00
Gas main pipe from works through institution to outside.....	800 00
Gas fixtures, pipes, valves, &c., in general dormitories, main building, offices, female prison, and deputy warden's, also hospital and asylum.....	1,200 00
6 large outside gas lamps, posts, &c., at \$50.....	300 00
Water Works—	
1 compound Worthington steam pump, 10 and 14 x 8 in stroke.....	1,200 00
1 auxiliary Worthington steam pump, \$600; 12 fire hydrants, \$480.....	1,080 00
Pipe fittings, valves, &c., in connection with the service of water for all purposes of the institution, including auxiliary tanks, &c., also water service at gas works.....	6,000 00
Two iron tanks, 30 x 6 x 3 ft., at \$700.....	1,400 00
Two water mains through the institution to the tanks inside and outside, including suction pipes.....	5,000 00
12 baths for convicts and two for officers, with hot and cold water attachments, including one hot water tank, 8 x 8 x 4 ft.....	600 00
Overflow soil pipes, and 12 closets, 3 urinals, &c., &c.....	500 00

APPROXIMATE Value of Plant for Heating, Lighting, Water Works and Motive Power in the Engineer's Department, Kingston Penitentiary—Concluded.

	\$	cts.
Fire Apparatus—		
2 hose reels.....	200	00
700 feet fire hose, at \$1.....	700	00
3 branch pipes, at \$12.....	36	00
6 hose keys, at \$1.....	6	00
Valves and fittings.....	100	00
6 Babcocks, at \$40.....	240	00
1 hand fire engine.....	150	00
Motive Power for driving the Workshops, Machinery, Grist Mill, Water Works, Pumps, &c.—		
3 steam boilers, at \$900.....	2,700	00
2 steam engines, at \$500.....	1,000	00
1 portable engine, boiler and hoister, say.....	275	00
1 upright 7 x 8 engine, new.....	175	00
Steam Yacht—		
Engine, boiler and fittings.....	300	00
Hull and furniture in cabin.....	300	00
Pipe-fitting Tools, &c.—		
1 pipe cutting machine.....	120	00
1 set large dies and stocks, 4-in. to 2-in.....	50	00
1 set dies and stocks, 1-in. to 2-in.....	25	00
Pipe cutters, combination and screw wrenches, tongs, hammers, chisels, &c., say.....	300	00
Engineers' Supplies on hand—		
Rubber packing, oil, waste, hemp, &c., &c., say.....	250	00
	56,357	00

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

<i>Female Prison.</i>		<i>Female Prison.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Matron's Parlor—		Store Room—Continued.	
1 table, centre	10 00	33 yds. black cashmere, for dis-	
6 hair seated chairs, at \$3	18 00	charge, at 26c	8 58
1 do arm chair	2 50	30 yds. dress lining, at 9c	2 70
1 do rocker	4 00	5 pair woollen gloves, at 25c	1 25
1 sofa	6 00	8 handkerchiefs, at 5c	0 40
3 walnut cornices and curtains, at		8 doz. buttons, at 10c	0 80
\$3.50	10 50	8 lbs. thread, at 43c	3 44
45 yds. of Brussels carpet, at \$1	45 00	1 pair discharge shoes	1 50
Bed Room, No. 2—		1 cupboard	3 00
1 small walnut bedstead	4 50	1 coal stove, unserviceable	1 25
2 do chairs, at 90c	1 80	Work Room—	
1 rocking chair	1 00	19 tables, at \$1	19 00
1 mirror	1 00	16 chairs, at 75c	12 00
2 large cloth presses, at \$6	12 00	19 boxes, at 50c	9 50
2 small cupboards, at \$1.50	3 00	3 sewing machines, at \$15	45 00
1 walnut cornice and curtains	5 00	1 yarn winder	1 00
25 yds. carpet, at 30c	7 50	1 platform desk	12 00
Upper Hall—		3 cupboards, at \$2.66½c	8 00
1 chair	1 00	1 clock	4 00
1 cupboard	2 00	4 stools, at 25c	1 00
10 yds. oil cloth, at 80c	8 00	3 brooms, at 20c	0 60
Stairs—		1 dust pan and brush	6 00
15½ yds. oil cloth	4 50	2 scrubbing brushes and pails, at	
21 stair rods, at 10c	2 10	37½c	0 75
10½ yds. oil cloth	8 40	6 roller towels, at 16½c	1 00
1 small table	1 00	Roman Catholic Chapel—	
Dining Room—		4 iliums, at \$2.50	10 00
1 dining table	23 00	1 holy water font	6 00
1 sideboard	40 00	1 communion cloth	1 00
1 tilting chair	6 50	Attic—	
4 common chairs, at \$1.75	7 00	25 boxes, at 50c	12 50
1 couch	12 00	18 tables, at \$1	18 00
1 rocking chair	1 50	8 chairs, at 75c	6 00
1 small table	1 75	36 soap boxes, at 10c	3 60
1 clock	4 00	Hospital—	
55 yds. Brussels carpet, at \$1	55 00	3 iron bedsteads, at \$5	15 00
1 set lace curtains	5 00	6 chairs, at 25c	1 50
1 walnut cornice	2 00	1 rocking chair	1 00
1 set brocatelle curtains	12 00	2 tables, at \$1.25	2 50
1 crumb cloth	2 00	1 night chair	1 00
1 table cover	5 00	1 chamber set	2 50
Bed Room—		1 washstand	1 00
1 walnut bedstead	22 00	1 bed pan	0 50
1 dressing table	1 00	1 mirror	0 50
1 bureau and mirror	20 00	2 towels, at 10c	0 20
1 washstand	10 00	5 pillow cases, at 6c	0 30
2 chairs, at \$1.50	3 00	3 do linen, at 20c	0 60
1 rocking chair	1 50	12 sheets, at 41½c	5 00
1 spring mattress	6 00	4 single blankets, at \$1	4 00
1 hair mattress	15 00	9 quilts, at \$1.11½c	10 00
1 set lace curtains	5 00	3 table covers, at 50c	1 50
1 walnut cornice	2 00	4 night dresses, at 18½c	0 75
50 yds. Brussels carpet, at \$1	50 00	3 pieces floor linen, at 33½c	1 00
1 chamber set	2 50	5 knives and forks, at 15c	0 75
Store Room—		4 tea spoons, at 12½c	0 50
20 yds. white flannel, at 42c	8 40	6 table spoons, at 16½c	1 00
33 do grey do 25c	8 25	1 pepper and salt stand	0 25
20 do red do 30c	6 00	3 tin cups, at 10c	0 30
41 do factory cotton, at 8c	3 28	2 tin water cans, at 75c	1 50
35 do twill sheeting, at 9c	3 15	1 nursing cup	0 25
23 do white cotton, at 6c	1 38	1 medicine glass	0 20
29 do print at 8c	2 32	1 syringe	0 75
32 do do 11c	3 52	Dining Hall—	
47 do blue gingham, at 12c	5 64	5 tables, at \$2	10 00
9 do linen, at 30c	2 70	23 stools, at 25c	5 75
27 do do tafar, at 22c	5 94	3 cupboards, at \$3	9 00
21 do do table, at 40c	8 40	12 pepper boxes, at 8c	0 96
10 do do shirt, at 35c	3 50	23 tin cups, at 8c	1 84
7 lbs. white yarn, for discharge, at 60c	4 20	23 saucers, at 6c	1 38
		24 dinner dishes, at 10c	2 40

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Continued.

<i>Female Prison.</i>		<i>Female Prison.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
<i>Dining Hall—Continued.</i>		<i>Kitchen—Continued.</i>	
2 doz. knives and forks, at 87½c.	1 75	1 tea kettle.	1 00
24 spoons, at 1½c.	0 36	1 tea pot, large.	1 25
1 watering can.	0 50	3 dishes, large, at 60c.	1 80
1 hand bell.	1 00	2 small tin dishes, at 50c.	1 00
26 bed boards and stools, at 25c.	6 50	2 baking pans, at 50c.	1 00
26 piggins and tubs, at 40c.	10 40	1 bread box.	1 50
30 sanitary pails, at \$1.25.	37 50	1 tea box.	1 50
<i>"B" Passage—</i>		1 cupboard.	5 00
2 dining tables, not in use, at \$2.	4 00	4 chairs, at 25c.	1 00
1 step ladder.	1 25	1 clock.	5 00
1 cupboard, for lamps.	1 00	1 large tray.	0 75
15 lamps, not in use, at 25c.	3 75	1 pair scales.	8 00
1 ironing stove, not in use.	2 00	2 tables, at \$2.25.	4 50
1 large table.	3 00	<i>Female Convict Clothing—</i>	
<i>Matron's Department—</i>		25 blankets, at \$2.	50 00
1 couch.	5 00	14 do old, at \$1.	14 00
4 chairs, at \$1.50.	6 00	11 bed ticks, at 60c.	6 60
1 rocking chair.	2 00	16 quilts, at 50c.	8 00
1 centre table.	4 00	11 pillows, at 20c.	2 20
1 coal stove.	6 00	16 old petticoats, at 25c.	4 00
1 cornice.	2 50	12 old dresses, at 30c.	3 60
1 set curtains.	3 25	<i>Shed—</i>	
32½ yards carpet, \$1.	32 50	23 old blankets, at 13½c.	3 00
<i>Bed Room—</i>		4 sanitary pails, at \$1.25.	5 00
2 chairs, at \$1.50.	3 00	19 tubs and piggins, at 26½c.	5 00
1 dressing table and mirror.	6 00	<i>Female Convict Clothing (in use)—</i>	
1 small table.	2 00	52 chemises, at 25c.	13 00
1 chamber set.	2 50	32 drawers, at 23½c.	7 40
1 clock.	4 00	52 skirts, at 35c.	18 20
1 set curtains.	3 25	48 waists, at 11½c.	5 60
<i>Lower Passage—</i>		52 dresses, at \$1.	52 00
2 large tables, at \$8.	16 00	104 aprons, at 20c.	20 80
1 stove.	10 00	104 sheets, at 20c.	20 80
1 refrigerator.	6 00	103 pillow slips, at 8½c.	9 00
1 broom.	0 20	52 towels, at 26½c.	14 00
1 dust pan.	0 10	52 caps, at 15c.	7 80
<i>Shed—</i>		52 pairs woollen stockings, at 30c.	15 60
3 cupboards, at \$3.	9 00	26 pockets, at 10c.	2 60
25 blankets, at \$1.48.	37 00	30 hats, at 20c.	6 00
23 buckets, at 30c.	6 90		
19 tubs and piggins, at 35c., \$6.65;			
4 sanitary pails, at \$1.25, \$5.	11 65		
<i>Wash House—</i>			1,953 92
3 stationary tubs, at \$20.	60 00	<i>Insane Ward and Hospital Department.</i>	
2 wash tubs, at 75c.	1 50	2 aprons, linen, at 15c.	0 30
3 wash boards.	0 50	1 axe.	0 30
1 washing machine.	40 00	13 basins, galvanized, at 20c.	2 60
1 wringer.	8 00	20 do earthen, at 40c.	8 00
1 mangle.	14 40	8 baths, open, iron, at \$10.	80 00
1 hot water boiler, &c.	50 00	1 do do wood.	1 00
2 copper boilers and heaters.	176 18	2 do foot do at \$1.	2 00
4 clothes horses, at 75c.	3 00	1 barrel oatmeal.	2 00
5 ironing boards and blankets, at 25c.	1 25	1 do sugar.	1 50
3 stools, at 50c.	1 50	1 bearer.	1 00
2 small tables, at \$1.	2 00	4 brackets, gas, at \$2.	8 00
1 large table.	20 00	1 beater, egg.	0 30
19 flat irons, at 40c.	7 60	5 bells, hanging, at \$1.	5 00
1 wood box.	0 50	1 do call.	1 50
2 cloths trays, at 25c.	0 50	7 benches, at 50c.	3 50
1 do basket.	0 50	4 blinds, window, at 20c.	0 80
1 tea pot.	0 50	1 boiler, copper.	4 00
1 tea kettle.	1 50	2 do tin, at \$1.	2 00
5 iron stands, at 10c.	0 50	1 bowl, sugar.	0 30
2 starch dishes, at 20c.	0 40	1 box, salt.	0 10
1 dipper.	0 25	2 do other, at \$1.	2 00
1 bath tub.	1 00	14 brooms, corn, at 20c.	2 80
<i>Kitchen—</i>		6 brushes, hand sweeping, at 30c.	1 80
1 range.	155 00	1 do long do.	0 30
3 boilers, at \$2.66½.	8 00	1 do shaving.	0 50
1 tea pot.	0 60	1 do shoes, set.	0 50
		1 do whitewash.	0 50

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Matetial, &c.—Continued.

<i>Insane Ward and Hospital Department.</i>		<i>Insane Ward and Hospital Department.</i>	
—Continued.		—Continued.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
5 brushes, hand scrubbing, at 15c	0 75	2 knives, carving, at 50c	1 00
4 do long scrubbing, at 20c	0 80	12 do dinner, at 5c	0 60
2 do hair, at \$1	2 00	8 do dessert, at 50c	4 00
91 bedsteads, iron, at \$4	364 00	2 do bread, at 75c	1 50
1 do black walnut	10 00	2 do butcher, at 50c	1 00
136 blankets, at 75c	102 00	1 lactometer	0 50
62 rugs, at 50c	31 00	2 lamps, large, standing, at 20c	0 40
188 sheets, cotton, at 20c	37 60	2 do hand, at 20c	0 40
5 do waterproof, at \$2	10 00	10 do bracket, at 25c	2 50
74 bed ticks, at 25c	18 50	1 lounge	5 00
7 hair mattresses, at \$5	35 00	50 locks, pad, at 30c	15 00
154 pillow cases, at 10c	15 40	2 lanterns, at 30c	0 60
97 do ticks, at 10c	9 70	1 ladder, step	0 50
3 hair pillows, at 50c	1 50	1 do 14 ft	2 00
1 feather pillow	2 00	10 mats, door, at 20c	2 00
1 water bed	60 00	1 measure, gallon	0 50
1 do pillow	5 00	1 do $\frac{1}{2}$ do	0 40
25 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. rope, at 5c	1 27	1 do quart	0 30
35 sackings, at 20c	7 00	1 do pint	0 25
1 chamber set	2 00	1 do $\frac{1}{2}$ do	0 15
44 yds. carpet, Brussels, at 75c	33 00	1 do gill	0 10
9 chairs, Windsor, at 20c	1 80	1 do $\frac{1}{2}$ gill	0 05
6 do dining, at 50c	3 00	20 mugs, earthenware, at 15c	3 00
3 cans, oil, at 20c	0 60	1 meat block	0 20
1 do ash	0 20	8 pails, water, wood, at 15c	1 20
4 do milk, at 20c	0 80	6 do slop do 15c	0 90
2 do others, at 20c	0 40	1 pan, bed, earthenware	0 75
2 candlesticks, at 20c	0 40	7 do dust, at 10c	0 70
1 castor	0 05	1 do frying	0 25
1 chopper	0 50	89 plates, dinner, tin, at 5c	4 45
1 cruet stand	4 00	54 do soup, tin, at 5c	2 70
3 clocks, eight-day, at \$4	12 00	10 do earthenware, at 8c	0 80
2 do alarm, at \$1	2 00	1 pot, tea, tin	0 10
6 combs, large tooth, at 5c	0 30	1 do earthenware	0 30
18 do small do 5c	0 90	1 pot, agate, iron	2 50
1 collends	0 20	1 pot, coffee, agate, iron	2 50
40 caps, woollen, at 5c	2 00	32 pots, chamber, earthenware, at 50c	16 00
58 coats, grey serge, at 40c	23 20	4 pots, metal, at 80c	3 20
55 drawers, flannel, at 50c	27 50	1 press, cloth	5 00
100 shirts do 40c	40 00	1 do book	5 00
40 do cotton, at 20c	8 00	1 do cook	2 00
40 slippers, canvas, at 20c	8 00	1 razor	0 75
3 do cloth, at 10c	0 30	1 rake	0 40
100 socks, woollen, at 5c	5 00	1 refrigerator	20 00
74 pants, grey serge, at 30c	22 20	1 steel	0 15
80 vests do 20c	16 00	12 saucers, earthenware, at 5c	0 60
1 cupboard	5 00	1 saw, meat	1 00
2 dishes, meat, tin, at 20c	0 40	12 stands, wash, at 40c	4 80
1 do baking	0 20	12 spittoons, earthenware, at 30c	3 50
89 cups, drinking, tin, at 2c	1 78	12 do tin, at 20c	2 40
12 do do earthen, at 10c	1 20	20 stools, common, at 10c	2 00
8 do spitting do 10c	0 80	32 do night commode, at 70c	22 40
36 do butter, tin, at 5c	1 80	2 steamers, at 15c	0 30
3 do feeding, earthen, at 20c	0 60	1 pr. scissors	0 20
12 forks, dining, common, at 5c	0 60	3 scoops, tin, at 20c	0 60
4 do plated, at 50c	2 00	2 sleighs, hand, at \$2	4 00
2 do carving, steel, at 40c	0 80	50 spoons, iron, tinned, dinner, at 2c	1 00
1 do flesh	0 10	36 do tea, at 2c	0 72
1 form	0 50	4 spoons, nickel plated, dinner, at 25c	1 60
2 footracks, at 30c	0 60	1 do desert	0 25
2 glasses, looking, at 30c	0 60	4 do tea, at 20c	0 80
1 grater, tin	0 05	1 stove, cooking range	80 00
1 gridiron	0 25	1 do coal oil, cooking	5 00
1 hammer	0 25	1 do do small	1 00
1 hone	0 20	6 stovepipes, at 10c	0 60
1 infuser, tea	0 15	2 stovepipe elbows, at 10c	0 20
1 ice tongs	0 25	1 scale, platform, weighs 300 lbs	18 00
30 jugs, at 32c	9 60	1 do do 60 lbs	3 00
2 kettles, tin, at 50c	1 00	1 do do 2 lbs	2 00
80 keys, all sorts, at 10c	8 00	3 scuttles, coal, at 40c	1 20

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—Concluded.

<i>Insane Ward and Hospital Department</i> —Continued.		<i>Surgery.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
5 tins for fomentation, at 15c	0 75	2 arm chairs at \$2... ..	4 00
1 tumbler	0 05	1 medicine press	100 00
3 traps, mouse, at 10c	0 30	1 book press	50 00
2 do rat, at \$1	2 00	1 desk	20 00
1 table, centre	4 00	1 table	1 50
23 do bedside, at 30c	6 90	1 grain scales and weights	10 00
2 do large kitchen, at \$1.50	3 00	1 ounce do	8 00
3 do common, at \$1	3 00	1 wastepaper basket	0 20
1 do cover	0 50	1 office stool	0 50
4 do cloths, at 50c	2 00	Books and stationery	30 00
2 trays, japanned, at 50c	1 00	Instruments	400 00
3 do common, at 25c	0 75	Medicine and material	100 00
90 towels, common, at 5c	4 50	Bottles	50 00
19 do diaper, at 10c	1 90	Filters	5 00
4 do slop, at 3c	0 12		
2 urinals, earthenware, at 25c	0 50		
8 tubs, at 40c	3 30		
2 wheelbarrows, at \$2	4 00		
4 waistcoats, straight, at \$1	4 00		
2 whisks, at 5c	0 10		
			<hr/> 2,186 24 <hr/>

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Prices of Materials on hand on the
30th June, 1888.

Summary.	\$ cts.	Convicts Clothing—Continued.	\$ cts.
Rations.....	1,719 84	141½ lbs. Spanish leather, at 24c....	34 02
Repairs to buildings.....	854 94	132½ kip do at 38c....	50 35
Stables.....	35 00	9 slaughter do at 27c....	2 43
Farm.....	25 00	33½ savage do at 50c....	16 63
Armory.....	60 95	28½ harness do at 28c....	8 05
Convicts' clothing.....	1,978 58	12½ split do at 23c....	2 88
Discharge do.....	963 43	20½ ft. patent harness, at 50c....	10 25
Bedding.....	1,206 45	15½ lbs. common sheepskin, at 40c....	6 10
Hospital.....	156 10	41½ ft. skiver, at 15c....	6 19
Officers' uniforms.....	396 13	2 skins green skiver, at \$1....	2 00
Heating.....	40 50	409½ yds. webbing, at 9c....	36 85
Light.....	383 59	13 lbs. zinc nails, at 12c....	1 56
Kitchen.....	231 85	7 iron do at 7c....	0 49
	8,052 36	1½ yds. shoe canvas, at \$1.75....	2 19
		10½ lbs. wax machine thread, at 75c....	8 06
		5½ white shoe do at 60c....	3 30
		3 boxes eyelets, at 75c....	2 25
		4 yds. elastic, at 60c....	2 40
		1 lb. copper rivets....	0 80
		1½ sack wooden pegs, at 90c....	1 35
		20 lbs. red calf skin, at 80c....	16 00
			1,978 58
		Discharge Clothing.	
		435 yds. tweed, at 75c....	326 25
		452 do grey flannel, at 25c....	113 00
		590 do fancy silesia, at 25c....	147 50
		55 do brown Holland, at 10c....	5 50
		29 do hair cloth, at 45c....	13 05
		146 do farmer satin, at 30c....	43 80
		276 do drab silesia, at 10c....	27 60
		4½ bales wadding, at \$6....	27 00
		3 yds. bunting, at 25c....	0 75
		37 do black silesia, at 12c....	4 44
		27 do English canvas, at 12c....	3 24
		48 gross shirt buttons, at 20c....	9 60
		22½ do pants do at \$1.50....	33 75
		2½ do pearl do at \$4....	10 00
		½ lb. drab sewing silk, at \$8....	1 33
		7½ lbs. black and yellow silk, at \$8....	60 00
		24 spools silk twist, at 75c....	18 00
		2 lbs. sewing silk, at \$4....	8 00
		29½ gross coat and vest buttons, at \$1.75....	69 13
		1½ doz. handkerchiefs, at \$1....	1 42
		1½ do braces, at \$1.75....	3 36
		1½ do ties, at \$2.50....	3 54
		1½ do hats, at \$3....	4 00
		3½ do mitts, at \$6.05....	20 17
		60 ft. buff leather, at 15c....	9 00
			963 43
		Bedding.	
		240 yds. cell ticking, at 25c....	60 00
		154 do Canadian linen, at 27c....	41 58
		280 do blue denim, at 9c....	25 20
		154 do toweling, at 8c....	12 32
		318 do cell sheeting, at 20c....	63 60
		128½ do hospital sheeting, at \$1....	128 75
		125 pairs blankets, at \$7....	875 00
			1,206 45
		Hospital.	
		Drugs and medicines.....	153 6
		1 gall. olive oil.....	2 50
			156 10

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Materials, &c.—*Con.*

<i>Officers' Uniforms.</i>		<i>Armoury—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
10 yds. Irish frieze, at 55c.....	5 50	Cartridges, 50 revolver, at 50c.....	0 25
13½ do fine black serge, at \$2.50.....	33 75	do 2,000 do at ½c.....	5 00
16½ do whitney, at \$1.50.....	24 75		60 95
17½ do Oxford tweed, at \$1.....	17 50	<i>Stables.</i>	
81 do Halifax do at 50c.....	40 50	Hay, 500 bundles, at 7c.....	35 00
14 do fine blue cloth, at \$2.75.....	38 50		
19 do farmer satin, at 60c.....	11 40	<i>Sundries.</i>	
7 do silk binding, at 16 c.....	1 12	Iron, 204 lbs., at 3c.....	6 12
12 do military braid, at \$1.....	12 00	Brass plate, 30 lbs., at 40c.....	12 00
15 do cap lining, at 75c.....	11 25	Bolts, 800, at 3c.....	24 00
6½ gross overcoat buttons, at \$3.....	20 00	Smith coal, 54 tons, at \$7.70.....	415 80
24 do lasting do at \$3.75.....	9 38	Horse shoe nails, 25 lbs., at 16c.....	4 00
15 do gilt do at \$10.....	150 00	Iron, 64 lbs., at 4c.....	2 56
13 skins blue sheepskin, at 58½c.....	7 58	Steel spring, 22 lbs., at 6c.....	1 32
10½ lbs. French calf skin, at \$1.20.....	12 90	Swede iron, 130 lbs., at 5c.....	6 50
	396 13	Square steel, 180 lbs., at 13c.....	23 40
<i>Heating.</i>		Washers, 22 lbs., at 13½c.....	3 02
3 tons coal, at \$8.50.....	25 50	Hubs, 2 sets, at \$2.....	4 00
2½ cords firewood, at \$6.....	15 00	Tin, 700 sheets, at 10c.....	70 00
	40 50	Tin, large, 4 sheets, at \$5.04.....	20 16
<i>Light.</i>		Canada plate, 100 sheets at 10c.....	10 00
12 doz. lamp chimneys, at \$1.....	12 00	Russian iron, 4 sheets, at 60c.....	2 40
4 boxes do at \$20.....	80 00	Lead, 100 lbs., at 6c.....	6 00
18 do do at \$7.50.....	135 00	Block tin, 25 lbs., at 40c.....	10 00
160 do do at 10c.....	16 00	Iron wire, 175 lbs., at 5c.....	8 75
128 do do at 10c.....	12 80	Copper rivets, 4 lbs., at 50c.....	2 00
4 doz. lamp burners, at \$1.50.....	6 00	Copper square bars, 5 lbs., at 50c.....	2 50
13 do do at \$1.50.....	19 50	Spirits of salt, 5 lbs., at 15c.....	0 75
18 do do at \$1.45.....	26 10	Tin rivets, 6 lbs., at 10c.....	0 60
36 rolls lamp wick, at 55c.....	19 80	Nails, 2 brls., at \$4.....	8 00
2 do do at 25c.....	0 50	Iron rivets, 10 lbs., at 10c.....	1 00
324 galls. coal oil, at 17½c.....	55 89	Hinges, 3 doz., at \$1.....	3 00
	383 59	Locks, 6, at 20c.....	1 20
<i>Kitchen.</i>		Glue, 80 lbs., at 12c.....	9 60
1,470 lbs. soap, at 4c.....	58 80	Lumber, 2,000 ft.....	60 00
24 doz. concentrated lye, at 60c.....	14 40	Paint, 145 lbs.....	10 00
4 boxes pearline, at \$6.....	24 00	Hoop iron, 100 lbs., 3c.....	3 00
11½ doz. corn brooms, at \$2.40.....	27 60	Tub handles, 15, at 10c.....	1 50
13 gross hair combs, at \$4.....	52 00	Taper saw files, 30.....	4 20
17 doz. assorted table knives and forks, at \$2.50.....	42 50	Umber, 5 lbs., at 15c.....	0 75
1 butcher knife.....	1 60	Paint oil, 20 gals., 65c.....	13 00
20 soup spoons, at 10c.....	2 00	Dryer, 1 gal.....	1 50
6 doz. combs, at \$1.20.....	7 20	Turpentine, 5 gals., at 40c.....	2 00
5 lbs. brown Windsor soap, at 35c.....	1 75	Shellac, 1 gal.....	3 75
	231 85	Raw oil, 1 gal.....	1 00
<i>Farm.</i>		Bristle, 12 lbs., at \$3.50.....	42 00
Manure, 100 loads.....	25 00	Putty, 50 lbs., at 3c.....	1 50
		Bas wood, 500 ft., at 3c.....	15 00
<i>Armoury.</i>		Screws, 10 gross, at 40c.....	4 00
Cartridges, 1,300 rifle, at \$2.80.....	36 40	Resin, 200 lbs., at 2c.....	4 00
do 1,400 revolver, at \$1.20.....	16 80	Brick, bath, 2 boxes, at \$1.25.....	2 50
do 250 do at \$1.....	2 50	Glue, 4 lbs., at 30c.....	1 20
		Rubler strips, 33, at 10c.....	3 30
		Chloride of lime, 120 lbs., at 8c.....	9 60
		Cut tacks, 3 doz., at 50c.....	1 50
		Ball twine, 1 doz., at 75c.....	0 75
		Whiting, 112 lbs., at 1½c.....	1 96
		Cotton waste, 6 lbs., at 25c.....	1 50
		Pominate magique, 3 doz., at \$2.25..	6 75
			854 94

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Prices of Materials on hand on the
30th June. 1888.

<i>Officers' Uniforms.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Clothing—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
Broadcloth, 57½ yards, at \$2.75.....	158 13	Bone buttons, 26 gross.....	3 90
Doeskin, 60½ yards, at \$1.30.....	79 38	Machine thread, 6½ lbs.....	13 02
Heaver, 14½ yards, at \$3.....	42 75	Linen thread, black, 10 lbs.....	8 86
Serge, 43 yards.....	32 70	do W.B., 10 lbs.....	7 67
Frieze, 1½ yards, at \$2.50.....	3 75	do drab, 4 lbs.....	6 60
Fancy Silesia, 36 yards, at 15c.....	4 80	Cotton reels, 79 doz.....	25 84
Canvas, 40 yards, at 13c.....	5 20	Sole leather, 159½ lbs.....	41 54
Italian cloth, 4 yards, at 18c.....	0 72	Wax leather, 58 lbs.....	20 84
Wadding, 1 bale.....	6 00	Shoe, thread, 3½ lbs.....	2 77
Sewing silk, 3½ lbs., at \$3.50.....	29 75	Pega, 2 bush., at \$1.20.....	2 40
Twist, 4 spools, at 80c.....	3 20	Bristles, 2 ozs.....	1 35
French fronts, 1 pair.....	1 50	Sheepskins, 6.....	2 50
Boot web, 1 roll.....	0 50		
Buttons, 1 gross.....	0 75		1,703 42
	369 13	<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>	
<i>Rations.</i>		Tweed, 104½ yds.....	57 34
Beef, 200 lbs., at 6c.....	12 00	Holland, 25 yds., at 25c.....	6 25
Pork, 211 lbs., at 8½c.....	18 46	Twilled cotton, 35 yds., at 12c.....	4 20
Fish, 314 lbs., at 3½.....	10 99	Wool tweed, 7 yds., at 55c.....	3 85
Herring, 5 brls., at \$3.75.....	18 75	Discharge suits, 6 yds., at \$7.....	42 00
Bread, 986 lbs., at \$2.50.....	24 65	Cotton shirts, 7.....	3 76
do pilot, 500 lbs.....	27 48	Grey shirts, 10.....	5 26
Barley, 288 lbs., at 3c.....	8 64	Grey drawers, 9.....	5 08
Sugar, 471 lbs., at 5½.....	25 90	Hats, felt, 16.....	9 75
Tea, 270 lbs., at 18c.....	48 60	Scarfs, 7.....	0 30
Salt, fine, 300 lbs., at 4c.....	2 25	Braces, 34 pairs.....	4 96
do coarse, 1,200, at 4c.....	6 00	Boots, 2 pairs.....	5 00
Pepper, 2 lbs., at 18c.....	0 36	Machine thread, 4 lbs.....	7 50
Rice, 120 lbs., at 4c.....	4 80	Black thread, 3 lbs.....	4 95
Beans, 340 lbs., at 3½c.....	11 05	Cotton reels, ¼ gross.....	1 50
Onions, 208 lbs., at 3½.....	7 28		161 70
Tobacco, 180 lbs., at 34c.....	61 20	<i>Bedding.</i>	
Molasses, 34 galls., at 30c.....	10 20	French linen, 99½ yds., at 30c.....	29 97
Oatmeal, 412 lbs.....	11 36	Pillow slips, 32.....	8 00
Potatoes, 466 bush., at 35c.....	163 10	do cases, 3.....	1 17
Flour, 96 brls., at \$5.20.....	499 20	Cotton duck, 27 yds.....	5 03
	977 27	Towels, 42.....	6 43
<i>Clothing.</i>		Towelling, 223 yds.....	34 75
Brown and yellow cloth, 858½ yards... ..	542 22		85 35
Moleskin, 317 yards, at 40c.....	126 80	<i>Hospital.</i>	
Blue drilling, 54½ yards.....	8 21	Tinctures, 24 lbs., at 45c.....	10 80
Grey cotton, 119½ yards.....	9 84	Syrups, 12 lbs., at 40c.....	4 80
White flannel, 551 yards.....	274 38	Other drugs.....	25 00
Twilled cotton, 98½ yards.....	10 30		40 60
Blue jumpers, 12, at 75c.....	9 00	<i>Heating.</i>	
Coats, 17, at \$3.80.....	63 08	Round coal, 30 tons, at \$3.50.....	105 00
Pants, 20 pairs, at \$2.50.....	50 00	Firewood, 97 cords, at \$2.....	194 00
Vests, 21, at \$1.20.....	25 20		299 00
Mits, 7 pairs.....	2 96	<i>Light.</i>	
Straw hats, 172.....	17 20	Kerosene oil, 77 galls.....	18 48
Caps, 70.....	24 80	Matches, 12½ gross.....	3 85
Socks, 138 pairs.....	29 39	Lanterns, 5.....	3 75
Shirts, 42, at \$2.....	84 00	Lamps, 5.....	10 24
Drawers, 17 pairs.....	31 75	Lamp chimneys, 29.....	1 85
Pants, canvas, 7 pairs, at \$1.....	7 00	do globes, 43.....	12 79
Jackets do 12, at \$1.....	12 00	do burners, 56.....	5 06
Braces, 16 pairs, at 10c.....	1 60	do wicks, 20½ doz.....	1 89
Boots, 37 pairs.....	122 00		57 91
Brogans, 17 pairs, at \$1.50.....	25 50		
Slippers, 61 pairs, at 80c.....	48 80		
Larrigans, 2 pairs.....	2 46		
Handkerchiefs, 6.....	0 45		
Coat buttons, 6½ gross.....	8 46		
Vest buttons, 22½ gross.....	28 73		

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—*Continued.*

<i>Industries.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>	<i>Industries—Continued.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>
Butter tubs, No. 1, 670, at 15c.	100 50	Pine boards, 4,000 ft., at 15c.	60 00
do 2, 1,000, at 14c.	140 00	Spruce boards, 4,500 ft., \$8.	36 00
do 3, 200, at 11c.	22 00	Hardwood boards, 1,000 ft.	10 00
Staves, &c., for 800 doz. pails.	432 00	Hoop iron, 1 in., 500 lbs., at 3½c.	17 50
Clothespins, 14 boxes, at 60c.	8 40	do ½ in., 800 lbs., at 3½c.	28 00
Broomhandles, softwood, 1,750, at 10c.	17 50	Bale wire, 900 lbs., at 2½c.	22 50
Shingles, 138 M., at \$2.	276 00	Rivets, 176 lbs., at 15c.	26 40
Pine logs, 35 M., at \$8.	280 00		
Spruce, 32 M., at \$5.	160 00		
Birch, 3 cords, at \$4.	12 00		
			1,648 80

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

STATEMENT Showing the Quantities and Prices of Material on hand, 30th June, 1888.

<i>Uniforms.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Hospital.</i>	\$ cts.
1 uniform coat.....	10 00	Drugs and medicines.....	37 85
6 pairs uniform serge pants.....	16 40		
4 serge tunics.....	14 00	<i>Heating.</i>	
Shoe shop, stock of leather and findings.....	25 55	1,248 cords poplar wood.....	4,180 80
Tailor shop, stock of linings, thread, buttons, twist, silk and serge.....	47 71	60 do oak do.....	300 00
	113 66	30 tons soft coal.....	232 50
			4,713 30
<i>Rations.</i>		<i>Light.</i>	
1,213-16 lbs. of flour.....	24 26	2 doz. lamp glasses.....	4 25
6 yeast cakes.....	0 75	1 lantern.....	1 75
Beans.....	8 12	2 gross lamp wicks.....	4 00
Beef.....	36 35	Lamp burners.....	21 85
Flour, \$1.88; pork, \$20.....	21 88	do glasses.....	4 16
Ginger, \$1; tea, \$24.74.....	25 74	do wicks.....	5 60
Salt, \$12.85; tobacco, \$32.89.....	45 74	do glasses.....	6 89
Sugar, \$12.89; oatmeal, \$7.98.....	20 87	do burners.....	7 08
Smoking tobacco, \$19.95; vinegar, \$10.85.....	30 80	Coal oil.....	16 85
Soap, \$14.98; lard, \$1.32.....	16 30	Matches.....	0 44
Pepper, \$3.25; baking powder, \$3.60.....	6 85	Lamps.....	7 25
Butter, 23c.; syrup, \$13.05.....	13 28		80 12
Fish, \$4.95; split peas, \$9.05.....	14 00	<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>	
Table salt, 46c.; clay pipes, 47c.....	0 93	Nails and screws.....	23 00
	267 87	Paints and oil.....	10 00
		Lumber.....	17 90
<i>Clothing.</i>			50 90
8 winter coats (material).....	5 50	<i>Kitchen.</i>	
53 summer do do.....	30 45	5 scrubbers.....	2 50
53 yards check cotton linings.....	6 10	6 do.....	4 50
3 do white duck.....	0 45	1 doz. soap.....	0 40
53 do brown do.....	4 95	Scullery brushes.....	1 15
1 doz. cotton kerchiefs.....	0 15	Chloride of lime.....	1 10
3 winter vests (material).....	2 25	Marking ink.....	4 41
1 pkg. shoe brads.....	0 20	Clothes-pins.....	1 85
Leather and findings, shoe shop.....	67 41	Concentrated lye.....	4 05
	117 46	Soap.....	0 67
		Brooms.....	1 15
<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>		Washing soda.....	1 59
3 pairs lace boots (material).....	3 00	Stove polish.....	0 38
2 do slippers.....	4 00		23 65
1 discharge suit.....	7 00	<i>Summary.</i>	
1 pair pants.....	2 50	Uniforms.....	113 66
4 do drawers.....	4 00	Rations.....	267 87
1 vest.....	1 75	Clothing.....	117 46
2 hats.....	2 00	Discharge clothing.....	158 87
4 neckties.....	1 00	Hospital.....	37 85
2 fur caps.....	4 00	Heating.....	4,713 30
1 do.....	1 55	Light.....	80 12
4 pairs braces.....	0 84	Repairs to buildings.....	50 90
Leather and findings.....	20 85	Kitchen.....	23 65
Canadian tweed, linings, &c. (tailor).....	106 38		5,563 68
	158 87		

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Prices of Materials on hand 30th June, 1888.

Summary.	\$ cts.	Clothing—Continued.	\$ cts.
Bedding.....	193 94	Leather, buff, 74 lbs., at 65c.....	48 10
Blacksmith shop.....	67 05	do grain, 5 lbs., at 55c.....	2 75
Chapels.....	19 50	do scraps.....	5 00
Clothing.....	2,870 00	do upper, 88 lbs., at 65c.....	57 20
Discharge clothing.....	491 18	do welt, 1 side.....	5 00
Farm.....	51 25	Linen, black, 15½ yds., at 25c.....	3 94
Heating.....	70 00	do brown, 2½ yds., at 20c.....	0 45
Hospital.....	157 10	Mitts, 3 doz. prs., at \$5.....	15 00
Kitchen.....	272 01	Muslin, unbleached, 228½ yds., at 11c.....	25 11
Light.....	44 47	Nails, brass, 58 lbs., at 40c.....	23 20
Rations.....	139 96	do Hungarian, 34 lbs., at 15c.....	5 10
Repairs to buildings.....	151 24	do channel, 28 lbs., at 35c.....	9 80
Stables.....	15 12	do heel, 33 lbs., at 14c.....	4 62
Stationery.....	200 00	Needles, darning, 2 doz., at 25c.....	0 50
Uniforms.....	1,096 86	do knitting, 7 doz., at 50c.....	3 50
	5,839 68	do machine, 5 doz.....	4 75
		do sewing, 8 papers, at 25c.....	2 00
<i>Bedding.</i>		Oil, coal, 1 gall.....	0 50
Blankets, 12 prs.....	60 00	do nut, ½ gall.....	0 50
Canvas, 75 yds., at 75c.....	56 25	Overalls, 3 doz. prs.....	31 51
Counterpanes, 31.....	46 50	Paper, pattern, ½ ream.....	8 25
Pillow-cases, 9.....	2 25	do wrapping, 3 reams.....	22 00
Sheets, 26.....	13 00	do 57 lbs., at 11c.....	6 27
Ticking, 63½ yds., at 25c.....	15 94	do sand, 182 sheets, at 2c.....	3 64
	193 94	Pants, summer, 41 prs.....	41 00
<i>Hospital.</i>		do winter, 18 prs.....	36 00
Drugs and medicines, approximate.....	140 00	Pega, wooden, 8 lbs., at 4c.....	0 32
Nut oil, 10 galls., at \$1.....	10 00	Shanks, steel, 17 prs., at 50c.....	8 50
Resin, 5 lbs., at 12c.....	0 60	Shirts, white flannel, 10c.....	20 00
Sponges, 2 doz., at 75c.....	1 50	Apron, 1.....	0 50
Turpentine, 5 galls., at \$1.....	5 00	Acid, ox., 2 lbs.....	1 00
	157 10	Awls, pegging, 1 gross.....	1 50
<i>Blacksmith Shop.</i>		do square, ½ gross.....	1 25
Cumberland coal.....	67 05	do whipping, ½ gross.....	1 25
		do sapping, ½ gross.....	1 25
<i>Stationery.</i>		do in seam, 1 gross.....	2 50
Stationery, approximate.....	200 00	Awlhafts, 3.....	0 50
		Boots, kip, 19 prs., at \$4.....	76 00
<i>Chapels.</i>		do old, 25 prs., at 50c.....	12 50
19½ doz. wax candles, at \$1.....	19 50	Brogans, 8 prs., at \$2.50.....	20 00
		do 33 prs., at \$2.....	66 00
<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>		do old, 12 prs., at 50c.....	6 00
Farmers' satin, double width, 53½ yds., at \$1.....	53 75	Bristles, 4 oz., at \$1.....	4 00
Flannel (heavy weight), 103 yds., at 50c.....	51 50	Buckles, 1½ gross, at \$1.....	1 25
do (light weight), 221 yds., at 22c.....	48 62	Buttons.....	17 56
Shirts, brown, 12, at \$1.50.....	18 00	Canvas, 32 yds., at 45c.....	14 40
Skins, French calf, 37 lbs., at \$1.75.....	64 75	do 75 yds., at 18c.....	13 50
do sheep, russet, 1 doz.....	6 00	Cloth, convict, 605½ yds., at 65c.....	393 57
do do 2 doz., at \$12.....	24 00	do hair, 100 yds., at 33c.....	33 00
Twed (summer weight), 237½ yds., at 60c.....	142 50	Cotton, 116 yds., at 12½c.....	14 50
do (winter weight), 126½ yds., at 60c.....	82 06	Crayons, 1 box.....	0 50
	491 18	Drawers, 9 prs., at \$1.....	9 00
<i>Clothing.</i>		Drilling, pocket, 66 yds.....	7 92
Jumpers, 5.....	5 00	Ducking linen, convicts, 1,198½ yds., at 28c.....	335 31
Leather, sole, Cal. oak tanned, 52 lbs., at 40c.....	20 80	Eyelets, 1½ lbs., at \$2.....	3 00
do sole, B.C., 811 lbs., at 30c.....	243 30	Elastic canvas.....	26 40
		Flannel, white, 1,095½ yds., at 55c.....	602 53
		Gaiters, 3 prs., at \$3.50.....	10 50
		Hocks, shoe, 3.....	4 00
		Handkerchiefs, 15 doz., at \$2.....	30 00
		Ink, 1 gall.....	1 25
		Shoes, lace, 2 prs., at \$3.50.....	7 00
		do Oxford ties, 2 prs., at \$2.....	4 00
		do women's, 6 prs., at \$1.....	6 00
		Silesia, black, 41½ yds., at 35c.....	14 53
		do slate, 19½ yds., at 30c.....	5 85
		Skins, French kip, 34 lbs., at \$1.50.....	51 00
		do B. C. kip, 80 lbs., at \$1.....	80 00

BRILISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c.—*Con.*

<i>Clothing—Concluded.</i>		<i>Kitchen—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Slippers, women's, 13 prs., at \$1.50.....	19 50	Cups, tin, 2 doz., at \$3.....	6 00
do men's, 13 prs., at \$1.50.....	19 50	Dipper.....	1 25
do old, 8 prs., at 25c.....	2 00	Dishes, tin, 13, at 25c.....	3 25
Socks, 57 prs.....	17 10	do 3, at 62½c.....	1 87
Sponges, 1 doz.....	0 95	Dish, potato, 1.....	6 25
Suspenders, 12 doz. prs.....	54 00	Forks, 18 doz., at \$2.....	32 00
Tacks.....	9 45	Handles, mop, 3, at 50c.....	1 50
Tape, white, 6 gross, at 70c.....	4 20	Hone, 1.....	1 75
Thread, cotton, 3½ gross at \$6.....	21 00	Knives, bread, 1.....	1 50
do linen.....	17 43	do meat, 4, at \$1.31½.....	5 25
do shoe, 2½ lbs.....	3 13	do table, 15 doz., at \$2.....	30 00
do silk, 4 spools.....	4 00	Lye, 12½ doz., at \$2.....	25 00
Tissue, ½ lbs., at \$4.....	3 50	Measures, scoops and funnels.....	3 62
Towelling, 40 yds., at 22c.....	8 80	Pans, baking, 1.....	1 25
Towels, 106.....	10 60	do dust, 8, at 62½c.....	5 00
Twist, button hole, 2½ spools, at \$1.25.....	3 44	Paper, toilet, 1 gross.....	36 00
Uppers, kip, 5 prs., at \$2.25.....	11 25	Razors, 3, at \$1.75.....	5 25
do Oxford ties, 2 prs., at 75c.....	1 50	Shears, hair, 3 pr., at 50c.....	1 50
do slippers, 7 prs., at 50c.....	3 50	Spoons, 10 doz., at 50c.....	5 00
Wadding, 29 lbs., at 36c.....	10 44	Traps, mouse, 4, at 50c.....	2 00
Wax, bees, 1½ lbs., at \$1.50.....	1 87	do rat, 6, at \$1.50.....	9 00
Web, boot, 248 yds.....	7 82	Washboards, 1 doz.....	9 00
Wax, shoe, 3 lbs.....	0 75	Water tins, 25, at 67c.....	16 75
Yarn, worsted, 137½ lbs., at 62½c.....	86 94	Whisks, 3 doz.....	3 00
Serge, 4 yds.....	4 00		
	2,870 00		272 01
<i>Farm.</i>		<i>Light.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Axes, 2, at \$1.50.....	3 00	Burners, 5½ doz., at \$1.25.....	6 87
Brace and bit.....	2 75	Coal oil, 20 galls., at 48c.....	9 60
Brush hooks, 1 doz.....	12 00	Glasses, lamp, 10 doz., at 65c.....	6 50
Files, 8½ doz.....	8 75	do 2 do \$1.....	2 00
Hatchets, 2, at 50c.....	1 00	do 4 do 50c.....	2 00
Rakes, 2, at \$1.50.....	2 50	Glasses, lantern, 3, at 25c.....	0 75
Rings, key, 1 doz.....	0 50	Lamp, large, 1.....	2 00
Rollers, 4, at 75c.....	3 00	Lanterns, 4, at \$1.50.....	6 00
Rope, 80 lbs., at 20c.....	16 00	do 1.....	1 25
Twine, 7 balls, at 25c.....	1 75	Matches, 1 gross.....	2 75
	51 25	Shades, porcelain, 4, at 50c.....	2 00
		do 1.....	1 00
		do 2, at 87½c.....	1 75
			44 47
<i>Stables.</i>		<i>Rations.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Axle grease, 11 tins.....	4 12	Bread basket, 1.....	11 00
Bath bricks, 1 doz.....	1 00	Combs, large, 14 doz., at \$1.50.....	21 00
Harness oil, 6 galls.....	10 00	do small, 34 doz., at 50c.....	1 75
	15 12	Dishes, shaving, 5, at 75c.....	3 75
		Mustard, 1 tin.....	1 25
		Pepper, 10 lbs., at 7c.....	0 70
		Potatoes, 3 tons, at \$20.....	60 00
		Powder, baking, 4 tins, at 50c.....	2 00
		Saltpetre, 40 lbs., at 6c.....	2 40
		Salt, 200 lbs., at 50c.....	2 00
		Soap, 280 lbs., at 4c.....	11 20
		do electric, 10 pkgs., at 25c.....	2 50
		do castile, 12 bars, at 75c.....	9 00
		do shaving, 1 box.....	2 75
		Spice, 4 tins, at 25c.....	1 00
		Tea, 7 lbs., at 30c.....	2 10
		Tobacco, 11 lbs., at 46c.....	5 06
		Vinegar, 3 galls., at 50c.....	1 50
			139 96
<i>Kitchen.</i>		<i>Uniforms.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Blue, 2 boxes, at 25c.....	0 50	Braid, cap, 61 yds.....	46 25
Brushes, shaving, 6, at 50c.....	3 00	do military, 1½ gross, at \$17.....	22 66
do buffer, 14, at \$1.50.....	21 00	Buttons, gilt, 42½ gross, at \$10.....	427 50
do scrubbing, 21, at 37½c.....	7 87	do ½ do \$4.25.....	1 42
Buckets, galv., 10, at \$1.40.....	14 40		
do wooden, 7, at 50c.....	3 50		
Brooms, 41, at 21½c.....	8 75		

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.—Quantities and Prices of Materials, &c.—*Con.*

<i>Uniforms—Continued.</i>		<i>Repairs to Buildings—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Broadcloth, double width, 38 yds., at \$3.75.....	217 50	Brushes, whitewash, 3.....	6 00
Beaver, Moscow, double width, 26½ yds., at \$4.....	106 00	Cord, pulley, 2 pkgs., at 75c.....	1 50
Cloth, grey melton, double width, 39 yds., at \$4.....	156 00	do window.....	0 50
Elastic, gaiter, 30 yds., at \$1.....	30 00	Files, 1 doz.....	0 75
Leather, patent, 3½ yds.....	6 50	Fire extinguisher charges, 12 boxes, at \$8.....	96 00
Peaks, cap, 2 doz., at \$6.....	12 00	Fixtures, window, 2 doz., at \$1.....	2 00
Serge, blue, s. w., 47½ yds., at 60c.....	28 50	Glass.....	8 25
Silk, machine, 7 spools.....	4 73	Glue, 15 lbs., at 30c.....	4 50
Skins, grain calf, 27 ft., at 45c.....	12 15	Hinges, 4 pr., at 37½c.....	1 50
do French kid, 3, at \$2.75.....	8 25	Pulleys, 6, at 75c.....	4 50
do glove, calf, 1½ lbs.....	5 25	do 13, at 37½c.....	4 87
Tweed, Hal.fax, s. w., 13½ yds., at 90c.....	12 15	Sandpaper, 2 gross, at \$1.37½c.....	2 75
	1,096 86	Screws.....	2 75
		Sienna, burnt.....	3 62
<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>		Tacks, 12 pkgs.....	0 75
Brushes, camel hair, 2 doz., at \$1 ...	2 00	Tape measure, 1.....	5 00
do paint, 2, at \$1.25.....	2 50	Twine, 6 balls, at 25c.....	1 50
			151 24

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

STATEMENT showing Material and Prices on hand, 30th June, 1889.

<i>Officers' Uniforms.</i>		<i>Rations—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
Dress caps, 3, at \$1.....	3 00	Pean, 1,491 lbs., at 7½c.....	17 39
Summer uniforms, pants, 3 pairs, at \$2	6 00	Pepper, 32 lbs., at 15c.....	4 95
do unmade pants, 1 pair	1 44	Syrup, 2 galls., at 37½c.....	0 75
Winter pants, unmade, 1 pair.....	3 12	Butter, 181½ lbs., at 17½c.....	31 81
do made, 1 pair.....	6 00	Rice, 56 lbs., at 3½c.....	2 10
Dress pants, made, 1 pair.....	4 00	Flour, 25 lbs., at 1½c.....	0 65
do vest do.....	2 00	Pork, 243 lbs., at 6c.....	14 58
do coat do.....	13 00	Flour, 205 bags, at \$2.28.....	467 40
Dress summer coat do.....	4 50	do unbolted, 11 bags, at \$2.....	22 00
do vest do.....	1 00	Bacon, 4,890 lbs., at 8c.....	391 20
Pant buckles, 12 gross, at 65c.....	7 80	Potatoes, 400 bush., at 40c.....	160 00
Dress coat buttons, 1¼ gross, at \$3.82.	5 41	Tobacco, 34½ lbs.....	15 06
do vest do 2½ do \$3.75.	10 62		
Summer coat do 4 do \$4.64.	3 48		1,236 03
do vest do 2½ do \$3.24.	8 91		
Plain coat do 1 gross.....	1 10	<i>Clothing.</i>	
do pant do 12 do at 16c.....	1 92	Slippers, 14 pairs, at 75c.....	10 50
do overcoat buttons, 1 gross.....	0 90	Shoes, 4 pairs, at \$2.50.....	10 00
Pilot cloth, 20 yds., at \$2.70.....	54 00	do canvas, 1 pair.....	1 75
Italian black, 50½ yds., at 35c.....	17 76	do cloth, 2 pairs.....	3 00
do drab, 11 do 35c.....	3 85	Cobourgs, 11 pairs, at \$1.50.....	16 50
Broadcloth, 8 do \$3.75.....	30 00	Shoe thread, 4 lbs., at 85c.....	3 40
Doeskin, 18½ do \$1.55.....	29 06	do tacks, 4 lbs., at 23c.....	0 92
French duck, 2 do 10c.....	0 20	do iron nails, 30 lbs., at 7c.....	2 10
Coat canvas, 25 do 8½c.....	2 19	Boot color, 2½ galls., at 80c.....	2 00
Brown duck, 58½ do 17c.....	9 98	Canvas, 20 yds., at 21c.....	4 20
Canton flannel, 31 do 10c.....	3 10	Split leather, 32 lbs., at 26c.....	8 32
Holland, 36 do 14c.....	5 04	Cowhide, 136 lbs., at 34c.....	46 24
Hair cloth, 6 do 30c.....	1 80	Split leather, 87½ lbs., at 24c.....	21 00
Jean, 28 do 20c.....	5 60	Sole do 18½ do 25c.....	4 62
Sewing silk, ¾ lb., at \$9.....	4 50	Sheep skins, 2 doz., at \$7.....	14 00
Machine silk, 1¼ lb., at \$8.....	5 50	Faced mitts, 10 prs., at 50c.....	5 00
Twist, B.H., 1 lb.....	6 80	Wool caps, 7, at 75c.....	5 25
Linen thread, 1 lb.....	2 03	do coats, 17, at \$5.....	85 00
Tissue rubber, 2 lbs., at \$2.50.....	5 00	do pants, 47 prs., at \$2.50.....	117 50
Cotton, spools, 20 doz., at 43c.....	8 60	do vests, 22, at \$2.....	44 00
Sheepskein, 1.....	0 75	Ear laps, 19 prs., at 6c.....	1 14
Silesia, 142 yds., at 14c.....	19 88	Beeswax, 2 lbs., at 35c.....	0 70
Serge, light, 72 yds., at 42½c.....	30 60	Sole leather, 21 lbs., at 27c.....	5 67
do heavy, 6½ yds., at 57½c.....	3 74	Cotton spools, 12 doz., at 43c.....	5 16
do extra, 3½ yds., at \$1.90.....	6 17	Thread, skein, 2 lbs., at 55c.....	1 10
do medium, 4 yds., at 87c.....	3 48	do 2 oz., 10 lbs., at \$1.76.....	17 60
Worsted lining, 18 yds., at \$1.10.....	19 80	do 1 oz., 8 lbs., at \$1.34.....	10 72
Denim, 15 yds., at 17½c.....	2 62	Buttons, shirt, 7 gross, at 16c.....	1 12
Wadding, 12½ lbs., at 20c.....	2 50	do pant, 24 do 8c.....	1 92
Winter boots, 2 pairs, at 5.....	10 00	Buckles, 14 gross, at 65c.....	9 10
Summer shoes, 1 pair.....	4 50	Cloth, brown, 446 yds., at 49½c.....	220 77
Wing slippers, 2 pairs, at 75c.....	1 50	do yellow, 453 yds., at 49½c.....	224 23
Bristles, ⅓ lb., at \$11.....	2 06	do grey, 42 yds., at 40c.....	16 80
Hardash, ⅓ lb., at \$11.....	9 62	White duck, 1,348 yds., at 18½c.....	262 75
Silk twist, 1 lb.....	8 00	Black do 900 yds., at 20½c.....	186 75
Thread, 1 lb.....	1 21	Flannels, white, 4 yds., at 39½c.....	1 58
Buttons, 6 gross, at 25c.....	1 50	Moleskin, 4 yds., at 35c.....	1 40
Shoe laces, 2 gross, at 85c.....	1 70	Canvas, 11 yds., at 25c.....	2 75
Sandpaper, 11 quires, at 22½c.....	2 48	Cotton, grey, 100 yds., at 7½c.....	7 75
Boston polish, 2 galls., at \$1.25.....	2 50	Holland, 48 yds., at 14c.....	6 72
Kid skin, 1.....	3 00	Silesia, 71 yds., at 10c.....	7 10
Grain calf, 13½ lbs., at 20c.....	2 65	Winsey, 7 yds., at 9½c.....	0 67
French kip, 32 lbs., at 90c.....	28 80	Woollen pants, 192 prs., at \$2.50.....	480 00
Zinc nails, 20 lbs., at 15c.....	2 60	Shoes, 28 prs., at \$1.50.....	42 00
	450 87	Cobourgs, 108 prs., at \$1.50.....	162 00
<i>Rations.</i>		Boots, long, 60 prs., at \$2.75.....	165 00
Beef, 937 lbs., at \$5.73.....	53 69	Woollen jackets, 47, at \$5.....	235 00
Potatoes, 2,874 lbs., at 1½c.....	19 16	do vests, 42, at \$2.....	84 00
Salt, 1,120 lbs., at 8c.....	4 20	Flannel, 5 yds.....	2 24
Sugar, 421½ lbs., at 5½c.....	24 75		2,559 04
Tea, 25½ lbs., at 17c.....	4 38		
Barley, 75 lbs., at 28c.....	1 96		

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Statement of Material on hand, &c.—Continued.

<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Hospital—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
Pants, 1 pr.	3 00	Plumbi acetate	0 20
Drawers, cotton, 1½ doz., at \$4.75	7 12	Potash preparations	3 00
Undershirts, cotton, 1½ doz., at \$4.75	7 12	Powders	5 00
Hats, 1½ doz., at \$10.50	17 50	Quinine sulph.	3 00
Mitts, 4 prs., at 30c.	1 20	Scott's emulsion	1 00
Mufflers, ½ doz., at \$3.40	2 27	Soda et pot. tart.	0 50
Neckties, 1½ doz., at \$1.45	1 33	Spirits, vinum	2 50
Socks, cotton, 3 doz. prs., at \$1.15	3 45	do rectified	2 00
do wool, 1½ do \$3.60	1 20	do methylated	2 50
Braces, ½ doz., at \$1.75	0 72	Syrups, medicated	10 00
Buttons, collar, 1½ doz., at 10c.	0 15	Tinctures	10 00
Collars, 3, at 15c	0 45	Unguentums	3 00
Buttons, coat, 2½ gross, at 90c	2 25	Vinum medici	0 50
do vest, 1½ do 70c	1 05	Catheters	1 00
Holland, 48 yds., at 14c	6 72	Eye shades	3 00
Silesia, 108 yds., at 10c	10 80	Rubber sheeting	4 00
Print, 65½ yds., at 5c	3 28	Syringes	4 00
Pilot cloth, 31 yds., at \$1.10	34 10	Other items	4 00
Italian, 56 yds., at 22½c	12 60		
Tweed, 135½ yds., at 60c	81 15		100 00
Cotton spools, 12 doz., at 43c	5 16		
do shirts, 4, at 63c	2 52	<i>Heating.</i>	
Shoes, 10 prs., at \$3	30 00	Egg coal, 207 tons, at \$3.79	784 53
Boots, 2 prs., at \$4	8 00	Wood, 27 cords, at \$4.34	117 18
Eyelets, 6 boxes, at 40c	2 40		
Ticking, 50 yds., at 15½c	7 75		901 71
Pebble leather, 10 lbs., at 15c	1 50	<i>Light.</i>	
Sole do 217½ do 25c	54 38	Gas oil, 450 galls., at 3½c	14 62
Kip do 106 do 55c	58 30	Coal, 10 tons, at \$4.38	43 80
Boot web, 4 rolls, at 35c	1 40	Burners and chimneys	11 14
do gaiter, 2 do 35c	0 70	Lamps and wicks	8 63
Coats, woollen, 8, at \$5	40 00		
Vests do 14, at \$2	28 00		78 19
Pants, 4 prs., at \$3	12 00	<i>Material for Buildings.</i>	
Thread	0 55	Cement, 180 barrels	540 80
	450 12	Sand, 400 loads, at 95c	380 00
<i>Bedding.</i>		Bricks, 225 M., at \$6.90	1,552 50
Blankets, 150, at \$2.16	324 00	Pipes and castings	1,623 35
Rugs, 105, at \$2.75	318 45	Round and flat steel, 2,265 lbs.	1,503 27
Cotton sheets, 336, at 45c	150 75		5,599 92
	793 20	<i>Kitchen.</i>	
<i>Hospital.</i>		Tin dishes, 364, at 15c	54 60
Acids	2 00	Tin dust pans, 44, at 25c	11 00
Ammonia, bicarb and hydroch	0 30	Brooms, 4½ doz., at \$3.75	17 81
Amyl nitrate	0 20	Knives and forks, 10 doz., at 90c	9 00
Beef peptoroids	3 00	do 6½ doz., at \$1	6 83
Bismuth	2 00	Potato parers, ½ doz., at \$8	6 67
Borax	0 20	Dippers, tin, 60, at 25c	15 00
Calomel	0 20	Cups, tin, 639, at 9c	57 51
Calx chlorinata	1 00	Plates, tin, 438, at 12c	52 56
Camphor	0 20	Potash, 250 lbs., at 7½c	19 37
Chloroform	0 50		250 35
Cocaine	0 20	<i>Land, Buildings and Improvements.</i>	
Donovan's Sol	0 20	Farm land and fences thereon	18,611 44
Emplastrums	2 00	No. 1 farm house	2,600 00
Elixirs	5 00	No. 1 stone barn, cellar under	4,561 86
Fluid extracts	12 00	Lean-to building, pork packing under,	
Glycerine	0 20	granary over	600 00
Lime juice	1 00	No. 1 wooden barn, stable under	901 08
Liniment saponis	2 40	New piggery, water closets, boundary	
Lint	0 20	wall and gates	8,770 26
Liquid blister	0 30	No. 2 farm house and stable	3,500 00
Liquors	1 00	No. 2 stone barn, cellar under	4,000 00
Magnesia preparations	1 20	Lime kiln and lime house	778 00
Oils	4 00	Warden's house and premises	29,118 98
Pepsine	0 50		
Pills	1 00		

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Statement of Material on hand, &c.—Continued.

<i>Land, Buildings, &c.—Continued.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>	<i>Summary of Inventories.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>
Solitary prison, walls and building in angle.....	2,482 42	Statement—	
North lodge.....	16,822 17	Showing value of land, buildings and improvements.....	776,922 11
West do.....	7,938 69	Engineer's Department, steam heating, water-power, &c.....	63,920 00
Main boundary walls and towers.....	61,110 30		
Rotunda and dome.....	10,579 47	Inventory—	
North wing, main building.....	55,285 69	Storekeeper's stock.....	3,402 67
East do.....	62,384 66	Chief Trade Instructor's stores.....	1,459 72
West do.....	61,086 54	Steward's Department.....	17,930 81
South do.....	55,000 00	Tailor do.....	2,361 78
Female prison, Deputy Warden's yards, walls and outbuildings.....	6,063 43	Shoe do.....	620 90
Dwarf boundary walls around two gardens.....	1,984 40	Carpenters and Trades Department do No. 2, outside gang.....	3,411 39
Coal house, groined in stone.....	4,500 00	Blacksmith Department.....	59 33
Dining hall building.....	32,185 07	Machine do.....	1,195 06
Hospital building.....	25,155 75	Mason No. 1 do.....	1,727 57
East shops, now new separate penal ward.....	35,351 36	do 2 do.....	186 40
Lunatic asylum building.....	58,014 00	Bakery do.....	229 30
Wash house building.....	6,536 02	Hospital and Insane Asylum.....	503 28
South work shops and boiler house.....	94,609 69	Roman Catholic Chapel and Library.....	2,447 12
Stables and coal house.....	3,699 20	Armory Department.....	1,895 50
Sewer and drains.....	14,940 75	Female Prison Department.....	1,567 73
Ducts across yard from boiler house for steam and water pipes.....	3,500 00	Farm and Gardens Department.....	1,809 31
Ducts through yard for water pipes, filter and tanks in yard.....	8,332 01	Stone Cutting Department.....	4,786 70
Grading and forming yards, &c.....	4,249 03	do Breaking do.....	827 21
Wharves, breakwater and filling in.....	35,500 00	Quarry Department.....	295 44
Ice house on west wharf.....	999 00	Railroad Teamster Department.....	531 29
Coal do.....	250 00	Yard, shed and on wharf.....	1,071 55
Steam yacht house with slides on west wharf.....	275 00	General laboring gang, or Mason No. 3 Department.....	1,602 00
North-west entrance gate and boundary wall.....	4,500 00	Grist Mill Department.....	274 25
Lumber shed, a lean-to building to boundary wall.....	1,600 00	Furniture in office, Warden's do Deputy Warden's.....	3,198 36
Tram railway and rolling stock.....	7,034 23	do Chief Trade Instructor's.....	231 00
Gas house building outside of boundary wall.....	16,500 00	do Accountant's.....	25 00
New high service water tower, building in course of construction, farm.....	5,011 61	do Chief Keeper's.....	99 70
	776,922 11		81 00
			19 00
			894,692 48

**Stock List of the Engineer's Department, Kingston Penitentiary, for the Fiscal
Year ended 30th June, 1889.**

	\$ cts.
Steam heating apparatus for dormitories and main building, including female prison and deputy warden's quarters; also lunatic asylum and workshops—	
3 steam boilers and fittings connected therewith	4,500 00
Main steam and return pipes, including valves, fittings, steam traps, &c.	3,000 00
Radiators and coils	2,500 00
Hot water receiver, tank and fittings.....	200 00
Hot water pump.....	250 00
Dining hall, Protestant chapel and steam cooking apparatus in kitchen—	
2 steam boilers, with mountings and fittings.....	1,800 00
Main steam and return pipes, valves, &c.	300 00
Radiators and coils	900 00
Steam pump and hot water receiving tank.....	500 00
7 steam cooking kettles and fittings, including platform, slate covering, rail, screen, tiles, &c.	7,500 00
Hospital heating—	
2 furnaces, at \$250.....	500 00
Coils, main and return pipes, including valves and fittings.....	1,500 00
Water service in hospital, including hot water apparatus—	
2 closets, 3 baths, sinks, iron tank, 12 x 4 x 4 ft., service pipes, &c.	475 00
Warden's house heating—	
2 furnaces	400 00
Main and return pipes, including radiators with screens and marble slabs; also coils, valves and fittings.....	1,000 00
Greenhouse furnace, heating coils, valves, &c.	300 00
Water service—	
One iron tank, 27 x 10 x 6 ft.	1,000 00
Bath, closets and other fittings, including pipes, valves, &c., in connection with water service.....	900 00
Gas fixtures in the several rooms, including valves, pipes, &c.	600 00
Gas works—Apparatus for manufacture—	
1 steam boiler and fittings, \$800; upright engine, 6 x 6 ft., \$250.....	1,050 00
3 purifiers, at \$300.....	900 00
2 generators, at \$350	700 00
2 superheaters, at \$300.....	600 00
1 washer	200 00
2 scrubbers, at \$200.....	400 00
1 gas holder	5,000 00
1 station meter	600 00
1 oil tank, 27 x 9 ft.	800 00
do 3 feet square, including force pump, fittings and attachments.....	150 00
Gas main pipe from works through institution to outside.....	800 00
Gas fixtures, pipes, valves, &c., in general dormitories, main building, offices, female prison and deputy warden's; also hospital and asylum.....	1,200 00
6 large outside gas lamps, posts, &c., at \$50 each.....	300 00
Water Works—	
1 compound Worthington steam pump, 10 x 14 x 8 in. stroke.....	1,200 00
1 auxiliary Worthington steam pump	600 00
12 fire hydrants.....	480 00
Pipe fittings, valves, &c., in connection with the service of water for all purposes of the institution, including auxiliary tanks, &c.; also water service at gas works.....	6,000 00
2 iron tanks, 30 x 6 x 3 ft., at \$700 each.....	1,400 00
2 water mains through the institution to the tanks inside and outside, including suction pipes	5,000 00
12 baths for convicts and two for officers, with hot and cold water attachments, including 1 hot water tank, 8 x 8 x 4 ft.	600 00
Overflow soil pipes, 12 closets, 3 urinals, &c.....	500 00

Stock List of the Engineer's Department, Kingston Penitentiary—Concluded.

	\$ cts.
Fire apparatus—	
2 hose reels	200 00
700 ft. fire hose, at \$1	700 00
400 ft. do rubber, at 90c.....	360 00
3 branch pipes, at \$12.....	36 00
6 hose keys, at \$1.....	6 00
Valves and fittings	100 00
6 babcocks, at \$40.....	240 00
1 hand fire engine.....	150 00
Motive power for driving the workshops, machinery, grist mill, water works, pumps, &c.—	
3 steam boilers, at \$900	2,700 00
2 do engines, at \$500.....	1,000 00
1 portable engine, boiler and hoister.....	275 00
1 upright engine, 7 x 8 ft. (new).....	175 00
Steam yacht—	
Engine, boiler and fittings.....	300 00
Hull and furniture in cabin.....	300 00
Pipe-fitting tools, &c—	
1 pipe cutting machine.....	120 00
1 set large dies and stocks, 4 in. to 2 in.....	50 00
1 do 1 in. to 2 in.....	25 00
Pipe cutters, combination and screw wrenches, tongs, hammers, chisels, &c.....	300 00
Engineer's supplies on hand—Rubber packing, oil, waste, hemp, &c.....	250 00
Office furniture, &c.—	
1 desk.....	10 00
2 chairs, at \$1 each	2 00
4 clocks, 1 in each department, at \$4.....	16 00
	63,920 00

Storekeeper's Department.		\$ cts.	Storekeeper's Department—Continued.		\$ cts.
150 blankets, at \$2.16	324 00	10 cakes sapolio, 14½c	1 45	1 gross tuft buttons.	0 15
1 pair braces, prison, at 12½c	0 15	3 lbs. linen thread, at 58c.	1 74	36 pair brushes, at 12½c	4 50
62 cakes black lead, at 2½c	1 71	48 papers tacks, at 2½c	1 20	1 doz. scrub brushes, at \$4.	2 00
1 doz. scrub brushes, at \$4.	2 00	29 officers' towels, at 17c.	4 93	1 doz. dust brushes, at \$2.40	0 20
3 doz. bath brick, at 45c	1 54	9½ lbs. twine, at 30c	2 76	3 doz. dust brushes, at \$2.40	0 20
10 lbs. beeswax, at 33c	3 30	1 mouse trap	0 10	3 doz. bath brick, at 45c	1 54
4 hair brooms, at 20c	0 80	60 tin dippers, at 25c.	15 00	10 lbs. beeswax, at 33c	3 30
10½ doz. uniform buttons, at 75c.	7 81	12 yds. tweed, at 60c.	1 05	4 hair brooms, at 20c	0 80
4½ doz. lamp burners, at \$1.	4 58	107 convict's towels, at 10c.	10 70	10½ doz. uniform buttons, at 75c.	7 81
100 iron bolts	2 40	34½ lbs. tobacco, 43½c.	15 06	4½ doz. lamp burners, at \$1.	4 58
56 boxes blacking, at 25c.	14 00	639 tin cups, at 9c.	57 51	100 iron bolts	2 40
6½ doz. fine combs, at 83½c	5 35	438 tin plates, at 12c.	52 56	56 boxes blacking, at 25c.	14 00
139½ doz. coarse combs, at 50c.	69 75	4 hanks sail twine, at 20c	0 80	6½ doz. fine combs, at 83½c	5 35
19 discharge caps, at 50c.	9 50	250 lbs. potash, at 7½c.	19 37	139½ doz. coarse combs, at 50c.	69 75
132 papers condition powders, at 2c.	2 64	84 sanitary pails, \$1.25	105 00	19 discharge caps, at 50c.	9 50
2 horse combs, at 25c.	0 50	34 tin pails, at 30c.	10 20	132 papers condition powders, at 2c.	2 64
16½ doz. lamp chimneys, at 40c	6 56	32 tin spittoons, at 30c.	9 60	2 horse combs, at 25c.	0 50
53½ doz. cotton spoons, at 30c	16 03	2 lbs. candle wick, at 30c.	0 60	16½ doz. lamp chimneys, at 40c	6 56
3 pairs cotton drawers, at 37½c	1 12	20 corn whisks, at 12½c	2 50	53½ doz. cotton spoons, at 30c	16 03
364 soup dishes, at 15c	54 60	24½ doz. lamp wicks, at 25c	6 23	3 pairs cotton drawers, at 37½c	1 12
44 dust pans, at 25c.	11 00	1 roll lamp wick	0 60	364 soup dishes, at 15c	54 60
47 pkgs. disinfecting powder, at 50c.	23 50	23 pairs convict's linen pants, at 70c.	16 10	44 dust pans, at 25c.	11 00
4½ doz. corn brooms, at \$3.75.	17 81	192 do wool do \$2.50	480 00	47 pkgs. disinfecting powder, at 50c.	23 50
34½ yds. white flannel, at 39½c.	13 63	10 do canvas slippers, at 75c.	7 50	4½ doz. corn brooms, at \$3.75.	17 81
24½ doz. pairs gloves, at 50c.	12 17	28 do shoes, at \$1.50	42 00	34½ yds. white flannel, at 39½c.	13 63
1 doz. discharge hats, at \$10.50.	1 75	108 do cobourgs, at \$1.50.	162 00	24½ doz. pairs gloves, at 50c.	12 17
36 discharge handkerchiefs, at 3c.	1 08	60 do long boots, at \$2.75.	165 00	1 doz. discharge hats, at \$10.50.	1 75
644 convicts' do 2½c	16 10	47 convicts' wool jackets, at \$5.	235 00	36 discharge handkerchiefs, at 3c.	1 08
10 wood handles, at 10c	1 00	42 do vests, at \$2.	84 00	644 convicts' do 2½c	16 10
23 officers' helmets, at \$1.25.	28 75	17 do linen jackets, at 80c.	13 60	10 wood handles, at 10c	1 00
2 bottles black ink, at 90c.	1 80	5 do do caps, at 25c.	1 25	23 officers' helmets, at \$1.25.	28 75
11 do red 25c.	2 75	44 do wool do 75c.	33 00	2 bottles black ink, at 90c.	1 80
10 doz. table knives, at 90c	9 00	253 pairs convicts' mitts, at 25c.	63 25	11 do red 25c.	2 75
6½ do do and forks, at \$1.	6 83	8 discharge coats, at \$5	40 00	10 doz. table knives, at 90c	9 00
3 putty knives, at 25c.	0 75	14 do vests, at \$2	28 00	6½ do do and forks, at \$1.	6 83
5 brass locks, at 50c.	2 50	5 pairs discharge pants, at \$3.	15 00	3 putty knives, at 25c.	0 75
1 mop.	0 40	8 do officers' do \$3.50	28 00	5 brass locks, at 50c.	2 50
1 doz. chalk lines, at 35c.	0 06			1 mop.	0 40
35 pairs discharge mitts, at 30c.	10 50			1 doz. chalk lines, at 35c.	0 06
36 tin measures, at 50c	18 00			35 pairs discharge mitts, at 30c.	10 50
7 boxes matches, at 10c	0 70			36 tin measures, at 50c	18 00
1 discharge necktie	0 12			7 boxes matches, at 10c	0 70
4 papers needles, at 5c.	0 20			1 discharge necktie	0 12
27 do lining nails, at 5c	1 35			4 papers needles, at 5c.	0 20
3 bottles olive oil, at 25c.	0 75			27 do lining nails, at 5c	1 35
3 yds. oil cloth, at 25c.	0 75			3 bottles olive oil, at 25c.	0 75
167 pillow ticks, at 16c.	26 72			3 yds. oil cloth, at 25c.	0 75
5½ doz. papers pins, at 15c.	0 84				

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

Chief Instructor's Storeroom—Con.		¢	cts.	Chief Instructor's Storeroom—Con.		¢	cts.
20 bolts, carriage, 1½ x ½ in., at 1c...		0	20	5 chisels, carpenters, ½, at 28c.....		1	45
92 do do 1½ x ½ in., at 1c...		0	92	4 do do 1½, at 33c.....		1	32
68 do do 2 x ½ in., at 1c...		0	68	7 do do ½, at 10c.....		0	70
78 do do 2 x ½ in., at 2c...		1	56	6 do do ½, at 28c.....		1	68
54 do do 2½ x ½ in., at ½c...		0	27	6 do do 1, at 34c.....		2	04
90 do do 2½ x ½ in., at 1c...		0	80	3 do do 1½, at 39c.....		1	17
90 do do 2½ x ½ in., at 1c...		0	90	7 do do 1½, at 44c.....		3	08
33 do do 3 x ½ in., at 1c...		0	33	3 do do 2, at 50c.....		1	50
88 do do 3 x ½ in., at 1c...		0	88	3 do mortise, at 44c.....		1	32
32 do do 3½ x ½ in., at 1c...		0	32	1 cock for kettle.....		1	00
48 do do 3½ x ½ in., at 1c...		0	48	5 brass bell cranks, at 20c.....		1	00
8 do do 5 x ½ in., at 2c...		0	16	1 caulking iron.....		0	75
64 do do 5½ x ½ in., at 2c...		1	28	9 perforated seats (chair seats), at 75c.		6	75
31 do do 6 x ½ in., at 1½c...		0	46	5 hanks cord, white bedstead, at 25c...		1	25
11 do square spring, 6 in., at 17c...		1	87	3 lbs. do window sash, at 60c.....		1	80
1 do do 8 in.....		0	17	3 chalk lines, at 3c.....		0	09
1 do do 10 in.....		0	23	1 pair compasses.....		0	45
2 brooms, corn, at 32c.....		0	64	5 do do 9 in., at 35c.....		1	75
10 brushes, sash tools, ½ in., at 20c.....		2	00	5½ lbs. copper bar, 2 in. sq., at 25c...		12	89
4 do kalsomine, at \$2.50.....		10	00	12½ do do 1 in. sq., at 20c.....		2	50
15 do whitewash, at 91c.....		13	65	2 drills twist, ½, at \$1.55.....		3	10
9 do scrubbing, at 23c.....		2	07	2 do ½, at \$1.70.....		3	40
3 do Fitches, at 50c.....		1	50	3 do ½, at \$2.70.....		8	10
2 do do B.B., at 25c.....		0	50	1 do ½.....		2	45
4 do do ½ in., at 10c.....		0	40	3 do 1½, at \$3.75.....		11	25
8 do wall, ¾ B.B., at 80c.....		6	40	1 do 1½.....		5	00
7 do flowing B.H., 2 in., at 46c.		3	22	4 tins Dryer's patent, at 9c.....		0	36
2 do do B., 2 in., at 38c.....		0	76	120 sheets emery cloth, at 2c.....		2	40
8 do do varnish, 2 in. B., at 53c.....		4	24	27 ears for kettle or pail, at 1½c.....		0	40
11 do varnish, ½ B., at \$1.22.....		13	42	2 flanges for stoves, at 45c.....		0	90
1 do color C. H.....		0	50	55 lbs. felt, black diamond, at 2½c.....		1	22
1 do stencil.....		0	20	50 lbs. flue cleaners, at 4c.....		2	00
5 pair butts, acorn, iron, 3½ in. x 4 in., at 10c.....		0	50	3 fire bricks, 21 x 5½ x 2 in., at 70c...		2	10
16 do fast, 1½ in., at 3c.....		0	48	15 files, 3 in. taper, at 6c.....		0	90
3 do do 2 in., at 4c.....		0	12	32 do 3½ do 7c.....		2	24
5 do do 2½ in., at 5c.....		0	25	18 do 4 do 5c.....		0	90
18 do do 3 in., at 8c.....		1	44	1 do 4½ do.....		0	06
10 do do 3½ x 3½ in., at 5c.....		0	50	12 do 5 do 5½c.....		0	66
94 do loose, 4 in., at 8c.....		7	52	3 do 9 do 12c.....		0	36
12 do do 3 x 2½ in., at 7c.....		0	84	15 do 4 Ward, at 6c.....		0	90
13 do pin, 4 x 4 in., at 14c.....		1	82	2 do hand saw, 5 in., at 16c.....		0	32
8 do brass, 2 in., at 15c.....		1	20	4 do 10 in., rough F. B., at 10c.....		0	40
3 braces, carpenter's, at 68c.....		2	04	9 do 7 in., flat bastard, at 21c.....		1	89
8 bits, centre, at 10c.....		0	80	271 do 7 in. do R.C., at 15c.....		40	65
5 do dowing, ½, at 23c.....		1	15	11 do 12 in. do do at 20c.....		2	20
3 do dowel, ½, at 25c.....		0	75	17 do 14 in. do do at 27c.....		4	59
3 do gimlet, ½, at 9c.....		0	27	10 do 8 in. mill saw, at 15c.....		1	50
1 do do ½, at 9c.....		0	09	6 do 9 do do 22c.....		1	32
4 do do ½, at 9c.....		0	36	12 do 10 do do 21c.....		2	52
11 do spur augur, ½, at 17c.....		1	87	9 do 14 do do 26c.....		2	34
10 do do ½, at 15c.....		1	50	3 do 18 do do 50c.....		1	50
4 do do ½, at 17c.....		0	68	10 do 6 do square bastard, at 15c.....		1	50
11 do do ½, at 16c.....		1	76	8 do 8 do do 20c.....		1	60
4 do do ½, at 20c.....		0	80	1 do 10 do do.....		0	22
12 do do ½, at 18c.....		2	10	1 do 11 do do.....		0	25
6 do do ½, at 30c.....		1	80	1 do 16 do do.....		0	59
6 do do ½, at 26c.....		1	56	1 do 4 do half round bastard.....		0	15
7 do do ½, at 28c.....		1	96	2 do 12 do do smooth, at 40c.....		0	80
2 do do ½, at 29c.....		0	58	1 file, 14-in., half round bastard, smooth		0	77
5 do do ½, at 30c.....		1	50	9 files, 12 in. do at 30c.....		2	70
3 do do ½, at 30c.....		0	90	18 do 14 do do 32c.....		5	76
8 do do ½, at 30c.....		2	40	11 do 8 do do 13c.....		1	43
7 do do ½, at 30c.....		2	10	1 do 10 do do.....		0	30
½ lb. beeswax, at 35c.....		0	17	1 do 12 do do.....		0	30
8 bricklayer's lines, at 18c.....		1	44	2 do 13 do do at 36c.....		0	72
6 chisels, carpenter's, ½, at 10c.....		0	60	1 do 14 do do.....		0	42
5 do do ½, at 15c.....		0	75	29 lbs. glue, at 12c.....		3	48
5 do do ½, at 20c.....		1	00	1 do fish.....		0	25
6 do do ½, at 25c.....		1	50	11 gimlets, at 6c.....		0	66
				17 gouges, at 26c.....		4	42

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Con.*

<i>Chief Instructor's storeroom—Con.</i>		<i>Chief Instructor's Storeroom—Con.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
2 gouges, mortise, at 60c.....	1 20	73 lbs. nails, 1½-in., clinch, at 7c	5 11
14 glass spirit levels, at 5c.....	0 70	11 do 1½ do 8c.....	0 88
22 do oil cups, at 25c.....	5 50	10½ do 2 do 6½c.....	0 68
179 do lights, 7×9 inches, at 1½c.....	2 68	10 do 2½ do 6c.....	0 60
147 do do 8×10 do 2c.....	2 94	8 do 2½ do 5c.....	0 40
139 do do 10×12 do 2½c.....	3 47	10 do 3 do 7½c.....	0 75
104 do do 10×14 do 3c.....	3 12	27 do 3½ do 7c.....	1 89
42 do do 12×16 do 4c.....	1 68	1 do 1½-in., copper.....	0 60
65 do do 12×18 do 5c.....	3 25	1½ do 1-in., bellows, at 25c.....	0 38
23 do do 16×18 do D.T., at 13c.....	2 99	800 nails, 1-in., brass headed, at 10c.....	0 80
3 do do flowered, at 50c.....	1 50	20 lbs. nails, galvanized, at 5c.....	1 00
13 hammers, claw, at 54c.....	7 02	7 pkgs. nails, ½-in., tinned, at 15c.....	1 00
2 hatchets, lathing, at 46c.....	0 92	6 do 1 do 12½c.....	0 75
21 hat and coat hooks, at 3½c.....	0 73	7 do 1½ do 12c.....	0 84
4 hooks, belt, 1½, at 1c.....	0 04	9 do 1½ do 15c.....	1 35
90 hooks and eyes, bright, at 1½c.....	1 35	4 do 2-in., finishing, at 15c.....	0 60
4 pair handles, box, at 12½c.....	0 50	7 lbs. nails, 1½ do 5c.....	0 42
1 howel, V, cooper's.....	2 00	19 do 1½ do 6c.....	1 14
2 pair hinges, T, at 48c.....	0 96	7 pkts. nails, 2 do 15c.....	1 05
1 do strap.....	0 10	5 lbs. nails, 2½ do 4½c.....	0 22
5 handles for shovels, at 25c.....	1 25	12 do 3 do 6c.....	0 72
10 lbs. iron, round, ½ in., at 7c.....	0 70	9 pkgs. nails, ½-in., patent brads, at 4c.....	0 36
102 do do ½ do 2½c.....	2 29	1 do gimp tacks.....	0 07
254 do do ½ do 2c.....	5 08	22 do cut, at 3c.....	0 66
19½ do do 2 do 2c.....	0 39	30 galls. oil, black, at 12c.....	3 60
365 do do 3 do 2½c.....	10 04	36½ do boiled, at 60c.....	21 45
1,596 do hoop 1 do 3c.....	47 88	10 cans oil, extra large, at \$10.....	100 00
55 do do 1½ do 3c.....	1 65	2 oil stones, at 35c.....	0 70
592 do square ½ do 2c.....	11 84	12 oil slips, at 9c.....	1 08
110 do do ½ do 3c.....	3 30	4 pulleys, screw, 3-in., at 12½c.....	0 50
81 do do ½ do 3c.....	2 43	30 pairs pulls, draw, No. 4, at 6c.....	1 80
36½ do Swede, 2×½ in., at 4c.....	1 46	37 do do No. 5, at 6c.....	2 22
30 do refined, 1½×½ in., at 2½c.....	0 75	3 do brass flush, at 21c.....	0 63
69 do do 3×½ do 2c.....	1 38	2 pulls, bell, 6-in., at 75c.....	1 50
206 do do 1½×½ do 2½c.....	5 15	4 do plated drop rings.....	0 25
22 sheets Canada plate, at 6c.....	1 32	4 plane irons, 2½-in., double, at 50c.....	2 00
81 lbs. iron band, ½×½ in., at 3½c.....	2 83	1 do 2½ do.....	0 50
56 do 1½×½ do 3c.....	1 68	10 do 2½-in., single, at 35c.....	3 50
112 lbs. iron, half round, ½ in., at 2½c.....	3 08	5 do 2½-in., double, at 50c.....	2 50
38½ galls. japan, black, at \$1.....	38 50	2 do 2½ do 57c.....	1 14
19 do quick drying, at \$1.70.....	32 30	424 lbs. putty, at 2½c.....	9 54
1 do gold size, at \$4.....	4 00	7 do pumice stone, lump, at 10c.....	0 70
1 knife, putty.....	0 21	199 do Paris white, at 2c.....	3 98
5 knives, shoeing, at 25c.....	1 25	39 padlock blank keys, at 12c.....	4 68
1 doz. keys, split, 1½×½ in., at ½c.....	0 06	2 lbs. paint, deep green, at 48c.....	0 96
1 do do 1½×½ do.....	0 05	6 do Frankfort green, at 20c.....	1 20
10 cakes lead, black, at 2c.....	0 20	17 pkgs. rivets, tinned, 1½ lbs., at 45c.....	7 65
5½ lbs. lamp black, at 10c.....	0 55	2 do do 4 do 61c.....	1 22
557 lbs. lead, pig, at 4½c.....	23 76	5 do black, 4 do 46c.....	2 30
3 lead ladles, at 18c.....	0 54	1½ lbs. rivets, copper and burrs, ½-in., at 66c.....	0 99
Leather carriage straps.....	5 00	5 rasps, horse-shoe, at 48c.....	2 40
3 sheep skins, at 75c.....	2 25	2 do wood, 14-in., at 60c.....	1 20
1 lock, rim knob, 6 in., R. & T.....	1 00	2 do do 12 do 42c.....	0 84
3 locks, chest and drawer, 3½ in., at 13c.....	0 39	12 do shoe, 10 do 25c.....	3 00
1 lock, door.....	2 25	1 rule, steel, 2-ft.....	0 60
2 locks, cupboard, at 12½c.....	0 25	93 lbs. resin, at 1½c.....	1 39
4 do chest and desk, brass, at 75c.....	3 00	2 rings, screw, brass, at 2c.....	0 04
1 do wardrobe, No. 149.....	0 64	1 lb. staples, ½-in., coppered.....	0 25
45 do door, at 50c.....	22 50	1 lb. sulphur.....	0 05
4 lines, masons', at 19c.....	0 76	62 straps for shovels, at 17c.....	10 54
5 pints methylated spirits, at 18c.....	0 90	44 sash lifts, at 3c.....	1 32
40 lbs. nails, 1½-in., shingle, at 3½c.....	1 40	1 spoke shave, iron.....	0 50
43 do 2 do cut, at 3c.....	1 29	1 do wood, No. 3.....	0 35
17 do 2½-in., at 3c.....	0 51	6 do do No. 4, at 55c.....	3 30
34 do 2½ do 3c.....	1 02	7 saws, buck, at 40c.....	2 80
109 do 3½ do 3c.....	3 27	4 do rip, 23-in., at \$1.50.....	6 00
68 do 4 do 3c.....	2 04	8 do hand, 22-in., at \$1.10.....	8 80
12 do 5 do 3c.....	0 36	1 do do 26-in.....	2 00
35 do 3-in., spikes, at 4c.....	1 40	3 do back tenor, 12-in., at \$1.25.....	3 35
8 do 6 do 3½c.....	0 28	3 shovels, round point, short handle.....	1 71
16 do mixed, countersunk, at 5c.....	0 80		

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889.—*Continued.*

[illegible]

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Continued.*

Dining Room—Continued.	\$	cts.	Cellar.	
2 wood foot rests, at 25c.....	0	50	1 coffee grinder.....	5 00
1 syrup can.....	0	50	3 lard barrels, at 50c.....	1 50
1 pitcher stand, tin.....	0	30	2 tin pails, large, at \$1.....	2 00
2 office desks, at \$6.....	12	00	2 do small, at 75c.....	1 50
1 stock book.....	4	00	6 tubs, at 75c.....	4 50
1 day book.....	2	50	1 dust pan.....	0 25
1 register book.....	3	00	2 large meat forks, at 40c.....	0 80
1 description book.....	4	00	3 butcher knives, at 80c.....	2 40
1 conduct book.....	0	75	2 vats, at \$2.50.....	5 00
1 cushioned chair.....	5	00	1 platform scales.....	25 00
1 glass case.....	15	00	1 beam scales.....	34 00
1 letter press.....	4	80	1 large table.....	2 00
			1 small table.....	2 50
	936	81	1 desk.....	1 00
			1 hash machine.....	3 00
<i>Kitchen.</i>			1 potato masher.....	7 00
1 pair yokes.....	1	00	1 meat block.....	3 00
1 flour bin and stand.....	2	50	2 cleavers, at 75c.....	1 50
1 chest, cooks.....	3	00	1 meat saw.....	2 50
2 kitchen dressers, at \$15.....	30	00	1 cupboard.....	2 00
28 tea pails, at 25c.....	7	00	1 steel.....	1 25
4 soap pails, at 15c.....	0	60	1 meat basket.....	0 25
38 tubs, at \$1.....	38	00	1 bin.....	10 00
2 large tubs, at \$1.50.....	3	00	1 set triangles.....	8 00
2 potato tubs, at \$3.....	6	00	1 box stove.....	2 00
12 galvanized iron pails, at \$1.....	12	00	1 pair trestles.....	4 00
20 soup pails, at 75c.....	15	00	1 shovel.....	0 50
1 potato trough.....	15	00	1 axe.....	0 75
1 barley pail.....	0	35	2 lamps, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	0 25
6 wooden trays, at 50c.....	3	00	1 meat rack.....	6 00
3 tins for sugar and tea, at 50c.....	1	50	2 doz. hooks, at 50c.....	1 00
3 tin dippers, at 50c.....	1	50	1 skid board.....	1 00
2 potato pounders, at 10c.....	0	20	1 skid ladder.....	5 00
1 chopping table.....	1	50	1 trough, zinc lined.....	6 00
1 measuring stand.....	1	50	2 pair ice tongs, at \$2.....	4 00
1 platform scales.....	7	00	2 ice bars, at 75c.....	1 50
3 corn brooms, at 20c.....	0	60		
2 scrub brushes, at 25c.....	0	50	<i>Storeroom.</i>	157 95
2 long meat forks, at 40c.....	0	80	1 cupboard.....	2 00
2 strainers, at 40c.....	0	80	1 sugar box.....	4 00
2 hand dippers, at 50c.....	1	00	1 tea chest.....	3 00
4 potato hooks, at 10c.....	0	40	1 platform scale, small.....	10 00
12 do nets, at 75c.....	9	00	2 scoops, at 25c.....	0 50
2 chopping knives, at 75c.....	1	50	1 table.....	1 00
1 shovel.....	0	75	1 auger.....	1 75
2 large dippers, at 75c.....	1	50	2 syrup taps, at \$1.....	2 00
1 hammer.....	0	75	1 vinegar tap.....	0 25
	167	15	1 gallon measure.....	0 20
			1 hammer.....	0 25
			1 barrel rack.....	0 75
<i>Bread Department.</i>				25 70
3 bread boxes, at \$4.....	12	00	<i>Wing.</i>	
1 do rack.....	6	00	141 iron beds, at \$2.....	282 00
2 do barrows, at \$1.....	2	00	160 bed boards, at 30c.....	48 00
1 do table.....	1	50	197 spring beds, wood, at \$1.....	197 00
1 do knife.....	0	75	502 piggins, at 20c.....	100 40
2 do baskets, at \$1.....	2	00	502 wash piggins, at 20c.....	100 40
1 long broom.....	1	00	22 pails, at 50c.....	11 00
2 mops, at 50c.....	1	00	18 tubs, at 75c.....	13 50
1 pail.....	0	20	18 brooms, at 20c.....	3 60
1 dust pan.....	0	20	1 tin pail.....	0 25
1 broom.....	0	30	13 mops, at 20c.....	2 60
25 barbers chairs, at \$1.....	25	00	1 hair broom.....	0 25
2 large clairs, at \$1.50.....	3	00	2 hair dusters, at 25c.....	0 50
	54	95	3 scrub brushes, at 25c.....	0 75
			5 lanterns, at 75c.....	3 75
			35 lamp fonts, at 30c.....	10 50

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Wing—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Mess Room—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
435 small lamps, at 15c.....	65 25	4 tin pans, at 10c.....	0 40
515 lamp chimneys, at 5c.....	25 75	4 dippers, at 20c.....	0 80
2 brushes, at 15c.....	0 30	1 cook stove.....	20 00
4 paint brushes, at 10c.....	0 40	1 kettle.....	2 00
440 straw mattresses, at \$1.....	440 00	2 boilers, at \$2.....	4 00
160 wooden stools, at 20c.....	32 00	1 crust.....	1 00
181 camp stools, at 50c.....	90 50	9 egg cups, at 5c.....	0 45
1 clock.....	10 00	8 table cloths, at 75c.....	6 00
2 tables, at 50c.....	1 00	8 towels, at 20c.....	1 60
516 tin cups, at 5c.....	25 80	1 broom.....	0 20
2 long benches, at 50c.....	1 00	1 mop.....	0 25
1 lounge.....	2 00	17 guards' teapots, at 15c.....	2 55
5 spittoons, tin, at 25c.....	1 25	1 pitcher.....	0 25
3 barrels, at 50c.....	1 50	2 spittoons, at 20c.....	0 40
10 tin dippers, at 20c.....	2 00	2 sideboards, at \$2.....	4 00
6 dust pans, at 20c.....	1 20	2 tumblers, at 10c.....	0 20
2 chairs, at \$1.....	2 00	1 looking glass.....	0 50
450 pillows, straw, at 15c.....	67 50	1 comb.....	0 10
6 oil cans, at 20c.....	1 20	2 brushes, at 50c.....	1 00
10 funnels, at 10c.....	1 00		
1 lamp trimmer.....	0 50		93 95
2 lamp-wick rolls, at 25c.....	0 50		
1 lamp table.....	0 50	<i>Library.</i>	
1 lamp cupboard.....	10 00	1 desk.....	8 00
188 gallons coal oil, at 14c.....	26 32	1 cupboard.....	5 00
36 barrels, at \$1.25.....	45 00	1 bookcase.....	30 00
1 measure.....	0 25	1 table.....	0 50
1 auger.....	0 75	2,680 books, at 65c.....	1,742 00
1 coal oil tank, tin.....	2 00	13 writing tables, at \$2.....	26 00
	1,631 97	14 brushes, at \$3.....	42 00
<i>Keeper's Hall.</i>		4 maps, at \$1.....	4 00
1 clock.....	3 00	4 small boxes, at \$1.50.....	6 00
1 lounge.....	6 00	6 stools, at 50c.....	3 00
6 benches, at \$4.....	24 00	2 chairs, at 30c.....	0 60
2 chairs, at 50c.....	1 00	2 pails, at 30c.....	0 60
1 bedstead, iron.....	6 00	106 spellers, at 10c.....	10 60
1 mattress, hair.....	3 00	149 readers, at 15c.....	22 35
1 do wire.....	2 00	91 arithmetics, at 20c.....	18 20
4 sheets, at 50c.....	2 00	86 alates, at 10c.....	8 60
4 pillow slips, at 20c.....	0 80	24 copy books, at 6c.....	1 44
1 comforter.....	1 00		1,928 89
4 blankets, at \$1.50.....	6 00	<i>English Church.</i>	
2 spittoons, at 20c.....	0 40	47 benches, at \$3.....	141 00
1 table.....	1 00	9 small benches, at \$3.....	27 00
1 comb.....	0 20	6 stools, guards', at \$2.50.....	15 00
1 hair brush.....	0 75	1 clock.....	4 00
1 picture.....	0 50	4 choir desks, at \$3.50.....	14 00
4 maps, at \$1.50.....	6 00	1 altar tablecloth.....	8 00
1 delf chamber.....	0 50	2 chairs, covered, at \$2.....	4 00
	64 15	1 baptismal font.....	25 00
<i>Mess Room.</i>		2 books, prayer, at \$2.50.....	5 00
25 cups, at 5c.....	1 25	1 box for music.....	1 00
37 saucers, at 5c.....	1 85	1 organ.....	75 00
48 plates, at 10c.....	4 80	1 do stool.....	0 25
18 knives, at 10c.....	1 80	2 brooms, at 20c.....	0 40
18 forks, at 10c.....	1 80	30 yds. carpet, at 75c.....	22 50
20 teaspoons, at 20c.....	4 00	2 chancel choirs, at \$4.....	8 00
2 platters, at 75c.....	1 50	2 arm chairs, at 50c.....	1 00
2 carvers, at 75c.....	1 50	1 communion service.....	40 00
4 tables, at \$3.....	12 00	1 box for service.....	4 00
15 chairs, at 40c.....	6 00	1 surplice case.....	11 00
1 clock.....	4 00	2 registers, at \$4.....	8 00
1 wood-box.....	0 50	1 tablecloth.....	0 50
1 refrigerator.....	5 00	4 napkins, at 20c.....	0 80
3 wooden pails, at 25c.....	0 75		415 45
3 tin pails, at 50c.....	1 50		

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

Wash House.		\$ cts.	Changing Room—Continued.		\$ cts.
1 power washing machine	300 00		12 linen coats, at 80c.	9 60	
1 clothes wringer	250 00		50 do pants, at 70c.	35 00	
1 brick furnace, with kettle	70 00		25 do vests, at 50c.	12 50	
1 boiler, iron tank	250 00		57 do caps, at 25c.	14 25	
3 soap tanks, wood, at \$5	15 00		53 do braces, at 12½c. per pair	6 62	
2 ash leaches, at \$3	6 00		239 straw hats, at 7½c.	17 92	
5 tubs, at \$1	5 00		47 pr. leather boots, long, at \$2.75	129 25	
6 pails, at 50c.	3 00		32 do cobourgs, at \$1.50	48 00	
2 boxes, at \$2	4 00		30 do shoes, at \$1.50	45 00	
1 coal box	1 00		6 doz. leather laces, at 23c.	1 38	
25 lengths pipe, at 10c.	2 50		66 pr. canvas slippers, at 75c.	49 50	
2 stoves, at \$10	20 00		48 lbs. woollen yarn, at 40c.	19 20	
1 table	3 00		20 officers' towels, at 17c.	3 40	
1 do	4 00		25 convicts' do at 10c.	2 50	
1 do	3 00		1 night shirt	1 00	
3 do at \$2	6 00		4 lbs. machine thread, at \$1.76	7 04	
1 clothes drain	2 00		35 yds. bed ticking, at 15½c.	5 42	
1 guard's desk	5 00		Clothing Stock in use—		
1 cupboard	4 00		500 woollen coats, at \$2.50	1,250 00	
2 chairs, at 50c.	1 00		500 do pants, at \$1.25	625 00	
1 clock	3 00		500 do vests, at \$1	500 00	
1 time book	0 75		500 do caps, at 37½c.	187 50	
1 wheelbarrow	1 50		1,000 do shirts, at \$1.12½	1,125 00	
1 two-wheel cart	12 00		1,000 do drawers, at 75c.	750 00	
1 waggon	10 00		43 do mufflers, at 14c.	6 02	
1 hand sleigh	5 00		1,000 do socks, at 15c.	150 00	
3 shovels, at 75c.	2 25		500 linen coats, at 40c.	200 00	
2 long scrubbers, at 75c.	1 50		1,000 do pants, at 35c.	350 00	
2 do do at 75c.	1 50		500 do vests, at 25c.	125 00	
4 scrapers, at 75c.	3 00		244 do caps, at 12½c.	30 50	
4 mops, at 30c.	1 20		500 do braces, at 6c.	30 00	
100 ft. rubber hose	10 00		256 straw hats, at 4c.	10 24	
1 nozzle	1 00		172 pr. leather boots, long, at \$1.25	215 00	
36 ft. 2 in. shafting	50 00		428 do Cobourgs, at 75c.	321 00	
6 scrubbing brushes, at 35c.	2 10		112 do shoes, at 75c.	84 00	
2 wooden pulleys, at 40c.	0 80		450 canvas slippers, at 37½	168 75	
1 iron do	2 00		146 officers' towels, at 9c.	13 14	
5 do hangers, at 25c.	1 25		1,852 convicts towels, at 5c.	92 60	
155 ft. 2 in. pipe, at 12c.	18 60		182 night shirts, at 50c.	91 00	
168 ft. ¾ do 10c.	16 80		New Stock—		
60 ft. 1 do 10c.	6 00		15 rugs, at \$3.	45 00	
2 vapour hoods, at \$5	10 00		41 blankets, at \$2	82 00	
34 lengths galv. iron pipe, at 20c.	6 80		4 sheets, cotton, at \$1	4 00	
1 ladder	1 00		24 pillow cases, at 25c.	6 00	
50 ft. 2 in. belting, at 20c.	10 00		2 bed ticks, at 95c.	1 90	
25 ft. 4 in. do 50c.	12 50		57 pillow ticks, at 25c.	14 25	
25 ft. 6 in. do 60c.	15 00		Old Stock in use—		
	1,160 05		513 rugs, at \$1.50	769 50	
			1,026 blankets, at \$1	1,026 00	
			1,026 sheets, cotton, at 50c.	513 00	
			1,026 pillow cases, at 15c.	153 90	
			513 bed ticks, at 48c.	246 24	
			550 pillow ticks, at 15c.	82 50	
			16 carrying ticks, at 95c.	15 20	
			Furnishings—		
			6 long tables, at \$10	60 00	
			7 short tables, at \$5	35 00	
			1 ladder, at 50c.	0 50	
			18 lengths stovepipes, at 10c.	1 80	
			1 elbow	0 15	
			2 stoves, at \$8	16 00	
			3 writing desks, at \$1	3 00	
			3 wooden pails, at 20c.	0 60	
			1 hand saw	1 00	
			1 axe	0 30	
			1 coal bin	3 00	
			2 large wooden boxes, at \$4	8 00	
			2 metal tanks, at \$50	100 00	
			1 ash box	1 00	
			7 ink bottles, at 10c.	0 70	
			6 pen holders, at 5c.	0 30	
			12 wooden piggins, at 25c.	3 00	

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Changing Room—Continued.</i>		<i>Tailoring Department.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Furnishings—		Officers' wear—	
6 slates, at 15c.....	0 90	3 dress caps, at \$1.....	3 00
135 steam pipes.....	200 00	3 pra. pants, summer uniform, at \$2.	6 00
54 frames for drying shirts.....	150 00	1 pr. do (unmade) do.....	1 44
10 do for holding do.....	160 00	1 do do (do) winter uniform.....	3 12
1 clock.....	2 00	1 do do do.....	6 00
1 coal scuttle.....	0 50	1 do dress pants.....	4 00
1 metal sink.....	6 00	1 dress vest.....	2 00
2 cupboards, at \$1.....	2 00	1 do coat.....	13 00
8 stools, at 50c.....	4 00	1 coat, summer uniform.....	4 50
4 chairs, at \$1.50.....	6 00	1 vest do.....	1 00
1 seat for changing.....	5 00	12 gross pant buckles, at 65c.....	7 80
3 smoothing irons, at 75c.....	2 25	14 do dress coat buttons, at \$3.82	5 41
1 rack for boots and shoes.....	20 00	24 do do vest do at \$3.75	10 62
4 corn brooms, at 10c.....	0 40	2 do summer coat do at \$4.64	3 48
1 ticket board.....	3 00	24 do do do at \$3.24	8 91
2 sets of wooden stamps, at \$4.....	8 00	1 do coat buttons (plain).....	1 10
1 set of iron do.....	10 00	12 do pant do at 16c.....	1 92
2 lamps for heating tar, at 50c.....	1 00	1 do overcoat buttons.....	0 90
3 coal oil cans, at 50c.....	1 50	20 yds. pilot cloth, at \$2.70.....	54 00
1 neatsfoot oil can.....	1 00	50½ do black Italian cloth, at 35c.....	17 76
1 tar can.....	0 50	11 do drab do do at 35c.....	3 85
1 sewing machine.....	30 00	8 do blue broadcloth, at \$3.75.....	30 00
1 knitting machine.....	25 00	18½ do doeskin, at \$1.55.....	29 06
1 officers' stand.....	5 00	2 do French duck, at 10c.....	0 20
1 book case.....	1 00	25 do coat canvas, at 8½c.....	2 19
8 shop books at \$2.....	16 00	56½ do brown duck, at 17c.....	9 98
1 box for shoes.....	1 00	31 do canton flannel, at 10c.....	3 10
	11,100 62	36 do Holland, at 14c.....	5 04
Groceries.		6 do hair cloth, at 30c.....	1 80
937 lbs. beef, at \$5.73 per 100.....	53 69	28 do jean, at 20c.....	5 60
2,874 lbs. potatoes, at 40c. per bush. (60 lbs.).....	19 16	¼ lb. sewing silk, at \$9.....	4 50
1,120 lbs. salt, at 8c.....	4 20	¼ lb. machine silk, at \$8.....	5 50
421½ do sugar, at 5½c.....	24 75	1 lb. button-hole twist.....	6 80
25½ do tea, at 17c.....	4 38	1 lb. thread, No. 70.....	2 03
75 do barley, at 2½c.....	1 96	2 lbs. tissue rubber, at \$2.50.....	5 00
1,491 do peas, at 70c. per 100.....	17 39	20 doz. cotton spools, at 43c.....	8 60
33 do pepper, at 15c.....	4 38	1 sheepskin.....	0 75
2 galls. syrup, at 37½c.....	0 75	106 yds. silesia, black, at 14c.....	14 84
181½ lbs. butter, at 17½c.....	31 81	36 do do drab, at 14c.....	5 04
56 lbs. rice, at 3½c.....	2 10	72 do light serge, at 42½c.....	30 60
25 do flour, at \$2.60 per 100.....	0 65	64 do heavy do at 57½c.....	3 74
243 lbs. pork, at 6c.....	14 58	34 do serge, at \$1.90.....	6 17
	180 37	18 do worsted coat lining, at \$1.10	19 80
Summary.		15 do denim, at 17½c.....	2 62
Dining hall.....	936 81	4 do serge, medium, at 87c.....	3 48
Kitchen.....	167 15	12½ doz. wadding, at 20c.....	2 50
Bread department.....	54 95	Convict wear—	
Cellar.....	157 95	10 pra. faced mitts, at 50c.....	5 00
Store room.....	25 70	7 wool caps, at 75c.....	5 25
Wing.....	1,631 97	17 do coats, at \$5.....	85 00
Keepers' hall.....	64 15	47 pra. wool pants, at \$2.50.....	117 50
Mess room.....	93 95	22 wool vests, at \$2.....	44 00
Library.....	1,928 89	19 pra. ear laps, at 6c.....	1 14
Protestant Chapel.....	415 45	2 lbs. beeswax, at 35c.....	0 70
Wash house.....	1,160 05	21 lbs. sole leather, at 27c.....	5 67
Bath room.....	12 80	12 doz. cotton spools, at 43c.....	5 16
Changing room.....	11,100 00	2 lbs. skein thread, at 55c.....	1 10
Groceries.....	180 37	10 lbs. thread, 2 oz., at \$1.76.....	17 60
Total.....	17,930 81	8 lbs. thread, 1 oz., at \$1.34.....	10 72
Steward's department proper.....	15,586 47	7 gross shirt buttons, at 16c.....	1 12
		24 do pant do at 8c.....	1 92
		14 gross pant buckles, at 65c.....	9 10
		453 yds. yellow cloth, at 49½c.....	224 23
		446 do brown cloth, at 49½c.....	220 77
		42 do grey cloth, at 40c.....	16 80
		1,348 yds. white duck, at 18½c.....	252 75
		900 do black do at 20½c.....	186 75
		4 do white flannel, at 39½c.....	1 58
		4 do moleskin, at 35c.....	1 40
		11 do sail canvas, at 25c.....	2 75

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

Tailoring Department—Continued.		Shoe Department—Continued.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Convict wear—		7 lbs. hardash, at \$11.....	9 62
100 yds. grey cotton, at 7½c.....	7 75	1 do silk twist.....	8 00
48 do Holland, at 14c.....	6 72	1 do linen thread.....	1 21
71 do silesia, at 10c.....	7 10	6 gross buttons and fasteners, at 25c	1 50
7 do wincey, at 9½c.....	0 67	2 do shoe laces, at 85c.....	1 70
Discharge wear—		11 qrs. sandpaper, at 22½c.....	2 48
1 pr. pants.....	3 00	2 galls. Boston polish, at \$1.25.....	2 50
1½ doz. cotton drawers, at \$4.75.....	7 12	1 kid skin.....	3 00
1½ do do undershirts, at \$4.75.....	7 12	13½ lbs. grain calf, at 20c.....	2 65
1½ do hats, at \$10.50.....	17 50	32 do French kid, at 90c.....	28 80
4 prs. mitts, at 30c.....	1 20	20 do zinc nails, at 13c.....	2 60
½ doz. mufflers, at \$3.40.....	2 27	Convict wear—	
1½ do neckties, at \$1.45.....	1 33	14 pairs slippers, at 75c.....	10 50
3 do prs. cotton socks, at \$1.15.....	3 45	4 do shoes, at \$2.50.....	10 00
½ do wool socks, at \$3.60.....	1 20	1 do canvas shoes.....	1 75
½ do braces, at \$1.75.....	0 72	2 do cloth do at \$1.50.....	3 00
1½ do collar buttons, at 10c.....	0 15	11 do cobourga, at \$1.50.....	16 50
3 collars, at 15c.....	0 45	4 lbs. shoe thread, at 85c.....	3 40
2½ gross coat buttons, at 90c.....	2 25	4 do shoe tacks, at 23c.....	0 92
1½ do vest do 70c.....	1 05	30 lbs. shoe nails, iron, at 7c.....	2 10
48 yards Holland, at 14c.....	6 72	2½ galls. boot color, at 80c.....	2 00
108 do silesia, at 10c.....	10 80	20 yds. canvas, at 21c.....	4 20
65½ do print, at 5c.....	3 28	32 lbs. harness leather, at 26c.....	8 32
31 do pilot cloth, at \$1.10.....	34 10	136 lbs. cowhide, at 34c.....	46 24
56 do Italian cloth, at 22½c.....	12 60	87½ do split leather, at 24c.....	21 00
135½ yards tweed, at 60c.....	81 15	18½ do sole do 25c.....	4 62
12 doz. cotton spools, 43c.....	5 16	2 doz. skeepskins, at \$7.....	14 00
4 cotton shirts, at 63c.....	2 52	Discharge wear—	
Machinery, tools, furniture, &c.—		10 pairs shoes, at \$3.....	30 00
1 sewing machine, Singer No. 1.....	32 00	2 do boots, at \$4.....	8 00
1 do do do medium.....	40 00	6 boxes eyelets, at 40c.....	2 40
1 do do No. 2.....	38 00	50 yds. ticking, at 15½c.....	7 75
1 do White's.....	54 00	10 lbs. pebble cow, at 15c.....	1 50
1 do Wanzer.....	30 00	217½ lbs. sole leather, at 25c.....	54 38
1 do top.....	12 00	106 do kip do 55c.....	58 30
5 pairs shears, at \$11.....	55 00	4 do boot web, old, at 35c.....	1 40
42 do medium, at \$1.50.....	63 00	2 do gaiter web, at 35c.....	0 70
2 doz. pairs B. H. scissors at \$3.....	6 00	Machinery, tools, furniture, &c.—	
3 cupboards, at \$3.....	9 00	1 doz. shoe hammers.....	7 00
1 clock.....	8 00	1 do peg awls.....	1 80
16 tailor's irons, at \$2.....	32 00	2 do sewing awls, at \$1.25.....	3 75
6 press boards, at \$2.....	12 00	2 do awl handles, at \$1.37½.....	2 75
1 desk.....	5 00	1 do skiving knife.....	2 40
1 stool.....	1 00	1 set old lasts, 36 pairs.....	14 40
2 chairs, at \$1.25.....	2 50	1 set new do 92 do.....	45 40
3 tables, at \$8.....	24 00	33 shoe knives, at 21½c.....	7 10
2 oil stones, at \$1.....	2 00	12 rasps, at 35c.....	4 20
1 hammer.....	1 50	3 galls. lamp oil, at \$1.....	3 00
2 coal scuttles, at \$1.....	2 00	2 peg throats, at \$1.....	2 00
1 yard stick.....	0 25	1 grindstone and fixtures.....	4 00
1 rule, 4 ft.....	1 00	1 treeing maching.....	10 00
2 tailor's squares, at \$2.....	4 00	1 rolling do.....	15 00
42 spittoons, at 25c.....	10 50	1 skiving do.....	12 00
½ doz. whisks, at \$1.50.....	0 75	1 sewing do Howe.....	55 00
1 do thimbles.....	0 20	16 shoe benches, at \$1.....	16 00
1½ do tapes, at 60c.....	0 90	1 desk.....	6 00
20 papers needles, at 2½c.....	0 55	1 chair.....	2 00
½ gall. sperm oil, at \$2.25.....	1 13	1 table.....	4 00
3 lbs. chloride of lime, at 12c.....	0 36	32 spittoons, at 25c.....	8 00
15 tailor's tables, nt \$3.....	45 00		
3 machine tables, at \$8.....	24 00		
15 tailor's benches, at \$2.....	30 00		
	2,361 78		620 90
Shoe Department.		Blacksmith Shop.	
Officers' wear—		1, 7-inch emery wheel with stand.....	10 00
2 pairs long boots, at \$5.....	10 00	1 press drill with countershaft and chuck	100 00
1 do shoes.....	4 50	1 bolt cutting machine and countershaft	45 00
2 do wing slippers, at 75c.....	1 50	1, 24 inch grindstone.....	3 00
½ lbs. bristles, at \$11.....	2 06	6 forges and fittings, at \$60.....	360 00
		6 bellows, at \$25.....	150 00
		5 anvils, at \$20.....	120 00
		6 sledges, at 75c.....	4 50

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Blacksmith's Shop—Continued.</i>		<i>Machine Shop—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
10 hand hammers, at 75c.....	7 50	1 tool cabinet.....	8 00
20 swages, at 60c.....	12 00	1 ladder.....	1 50
10 pairs fullers, assorted, at 60c.....	6 00	1 broom.....	0 25
6 hot chisels, at 75c.....	4 50	1 ratchet drill.....	2 25
6 cold do at 75c.....	4 50	1 set taps and dies, assorted.....	70 00
4 set hammers, at 20c.....	0 80	2 hand oil cans, at 15c.....	0 30
3 flatters, at 50c.....	1 50	1 steam engine, running.....	150 00
40 pairs tongs, assorted, at 20c.....	8 00	4 lathes, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4—	
5 hardies, at 50c.....	2 50	No. 1.—Screw cutting gap lathe,	
2 cones, 500 lbs., at 3c.....	15 00	36 in. x 15 in., with counter shaft,	
1 tool block, 400 lbs., at 3c.....	12 00	3 centre rests, 3 face plates, 2	
2 flanging blocks, 600 lbs., at 3c.....	18 00	chucks, 17 good gear, 6 gear, no	
1 tire bed, 800 lbs., at 3c.....	24 00	good.....	500 00
2 coolers, 300 lbs., at 3c.....	9 00	No. 2.—Screw cutting lathe, 17 in. x	
3 coal troughs, wood, at 25c.....	0 75	40 in., with counter shaft, 1 chuck,	
5 water barrels, at 10c.....	0 50	poor, 2 face plates, good gear.....	45 00
5 coal shovels, at 25c.....	1 25	No. 3.—Shaft feed lathe, 12 in. x 40	
1 coal scuttle.....	0 10	in., with counter shaft, 1 centre	
5 tool racks, at 50c.....	2 50	rest, 1 face plate.....	25 00
1 set of horseshoeing tools.....	2 50	No. 4.—Old lathe used for milling,	
1 monkey wrench.....	0 75	with 1 chuck and counter shaft.....	25 00
15 twist drills, assorted, at \$3.....	45 00	1 planer, 20 x 30 in. x 5 in., with counter	
8 flat do at 30c.....	2 40	shaft, 3 angle plates, 3 chucks.....	335 00
2, 2-gall. oil cans, at 40c.....	0 80	5 vertical drills, at \$20.....	100 00
2 hand do at 20c.....	0 40	1 11-in. buff wheel, frame and counter	
1 vice.....	8 00	shaft.....	5 00
1 box taps and dies from $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to 1 in.	35 00	64 ft. line shaft with couplings and	
6 tap wrenches, at 30c.....	1 80	hangers, at \$1.....	64 00
1 pair scales.....	30 00	45 ft. new shafting, 1,060 lbs., at 5c.....	53 00
1 crucible.....	0 50	4 iron pulleys, at \$1.....	4 00
1 copper annealing kettle.....	5 00	6 wood do 50c.....	3 00
1 hard coal box, wood.....	2 00	312 ft. assorted belting, at 8c.....	24 96
1 clock and case.....	5 00	150 assorted bolts, 200 lbs., at 5c.....	10 00
1 cupboard.....	2 00	Assorted straps, 145 lbs., at 8c.....	11 60
2 gongs, 35 lbs., at 30c.....	10 50	3 pairs crank centres, at \$4.....	12 00
5 time slates, at 5c.....	0 25	25 sheet iron drivers, at 25c.....	6 25
1 brace.....	1 90	6 yokes, at 25c.....	1 50
2 bits, at 18c.....	0 36	17 dogs, at 50c.....	8 50
2 water pails, at 25c.....	0 50	24 mandrills, assorted, at \$2.....	48 00
17 wash tubs, at 10c.....	1 70	20 flat drills, at 30c.....	6 00
1 ladder.....	1 50	1 tap miller, poor.....	1 50
1 bar cast steel, 70 lbs., at 13c.....	9 10	1 chain hoist for No. 1 lathe.....	7 50
1 pkge. prussiate of potash, 4 lbs., at 65c.....	2 60	Steel tools, 120 lbs., at 17c.....	20 40
1 package crocus, 1 lb.....	0 10	40 milling tools, at 75c.....	30 00
Blacksmiths coal in shop, 1,000 lbs., at \$5.....	2 50	22 pin drills, at 50c.....	11 00
Blacksmiths coal in coal house, 20,000 lbs., at \$5.....	100 00	32 assorted twist drills, damaged, at \$1.....	32 00
	1,195 06	2 steady rests thimbles, at \$5.....	10 00
		8 new boxes, for machinery, 376 lbs., at 34c.....	13 16
		5 hand hammers, at \$1.....	5 00
			1,727 57
<i>Machine Shop.</i>		<i>Bake Shop.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
6 pairs handcuffs, at \$1.50.....	9 00	75 bags white flour, 7,500 lbs., at 2c.....	150 00
8 do shackles, at \$1.50.....	12 00	11 do unbolted flour, 1,100 lbs., at 2c.....	22 00
3 bench anvils, at \$1.....	3 00	126 pans white bread, 16 lbs. per pan,	
2 do plates, at 90c.....	1 80	2,016 lbs., at 3c.....	60 48
2 do blocks, at 90c.....	1 80	10 pans brown bread, 16 lbs. per pan,	
1 monkey wrench.....	0 50	160 lbs., at 3c.....	4 80
8 vices, at \$3.....	24 00	115 lbs. potatoes, at 1c.....	1 15
2 water pails, wood, at 50c.....	1 00	289 do salt, at 1c.....	2 89
1 drinking cup.....	0 15	288 do lard, at 12c.....	34 56
10 wash tubs, at 10c.....	1 00	25 do malt, at 5c.....	1 25
18 cold chisels, 25 lbs., at 13c.....	3 25	31 do hops, at 25c.....	7 75
1 cape chisel.....	0 20	1 cord firewood.....	4 00
1 pair compasses.....	0 60	3 bread troughs, at \$6.....	18 00
10 files, at 25c.....	2 50	3 do tables, at \$8.....	24 00
2 screw drivers, at 25c.....	0 50	1 stove and pipes.....	3 00
3 solder irons, at 20c.....	0 60	1 boiler and stove.....	13 00
1 hot water heater, 2 ft. x 3 ft.....	15 00		

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Bake Shop—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.	<i>Lumber in Shed on Wharf—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.
2 corn brooms, at 30c.....	0	60	3 pieces oak, 12 x 3 x 12, 108 ft., at \$30 per M.....	3	24
1 strainer, large.....	3	00	14 pieces oak, 12 x 4 x 8, 448 ft., at \$30 per M.....	13	44
1 do small.....	1	00	8 pieces oak, 12 x 5 x 5, 200 ft., at \$30 per M.....	6	00
60 bread pans, No. 1, at 40c.....	24	00	8 pieces oak, 12 x 2 x 12, 192 ft., at \$30 per M.....	5	76
60 do 2, at 20c.....	12	00	114 pieces oak, 12 x 7 x 2, 1,596 ft., at \$30 per M.....	47	88
2 shovels, iron, at 55c.....	1	10	51 pieces ash, 12 x 2 x 12, 1,224 ft., at \$25 per M.....	30	60
1 fire shovel.....	0	50	3 pieces ash, 12 x 3 x 8, 72 ft., at \$25 per M.....	1	80
3 snow shovels, at 30c.....	0	90	1 cord hickory, 8 ft.....	8	00
3 sets bakers' scales and weights, at \$1.50.....	4	50	2 do 4 ft., at \$8.....	16	00
1 set counter scales and weights.....	5	00	1 cord ash, 6 ft.....	6	00
1 hand lamp.....	0	25	2 pieces rock elm, 9 ft. x 8 in. diam., at 35c.....	0	70
3 bracket lamps, at 30c.....	0	90	1 piece white ash, 13 ft. x 6 in. diam.....	0	60
1 hammer.....	0	90	1 cord iron wood, 4 ft., for brooms....	8	00
1 hatchet.....	0	50			
2 axes, at 90c.....	1	80			
4 peels, at 50c.....	2	00			
4 pair blankets, at \$3.50.....	14	00			
2 tubs, water, at \$2.....	4	00			
1 do yeast.....	1	50			
1 do potatoes.....	1	00			
3 do ferment, at \$3.....	9	00			
1 do lard.....	3	50			
8 pails, ferment, at 35c.....	2	80			
1 wash tub.....	1	00			
1 table, small.....	3	00			
6 yeast crocks, at \$1.....	6	00			
1 ice box.....	6	00			
1 flour sieve.....	0	30			
3 zinc coolers, at 75c.....	2	25			
1 dust pan.....	0	20			
1 ash pan.....	3	00			
2 dusting brushes, at 25c.....	0	50			
2 scrubbing do at 25c.....	0	50			
2 wooden benches, at 50c.....	1	00			
8 do stools, at 30c.....	2	40			
1 thermometer.....	0	50			
1 clock.....	5	00			
1 bushel basket.....	0	50			
4 flour scoops, at 50c.....	2	00			
1 wheelbarrow.....	2	50			
3 padlocks, at 60c.....	1	80			
2 tin dippers, at 35c.....	0	70			
1 tin funnel.....	0	25			
1 time book.....	1	00			
1 day do.....	2	00			
1 stock do.....	3	00			
1 receipt do.....	0	50			
1 requisition book.....	2	00			
Stationery.....	0	75			
Sundry small implements.....	4	00			
Office furniture.....	5	00			
2 cupboards, at \$2.....	4	00			
		503 28			
<i>Lumber in Shed on Wharf.</i>					
2 pieces red pine, 22 x 6 x 12, 264 ft., at \$25 per M.....	6	65			
2 pieces red pine, 18 x 6 x 12, 216 ft., at \$25 per M.....	5	40			
27 pieces red pine, 12 x 6 x 12, 1,944 ft., at \$25 per M.....	48	60			
4 pieces red pine, 6 x 6 x 12, 144 ft., at \$25 per M.....	3	60			
2 pieces maple, 15 x 4 x 14, 140 ft., at \$25 per M.....	3	50			
52 pieces maple, 12 x 5 x 5, 1,300 ft., at \$25 per M.....	32	50			

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

Carpenter Shop—Continued.		Carpenter Shop—Continued.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
28 moulding bench planes, at 80c....	8 40	4, 2-inch turner's gouge at 25c.....	1 00
4 smoothing bench planes, at 50c....	2 00	1, 1-inch do	0 25
2 new, sash bench planes, at 50c....	1 00	1, 1-inch do	0 25
2 pair floor match planes, at 50c....	1 00	2, 1½-inch turner's chisels, at 25c.....	0 50
2 pair floor plough planes, at \$1....	2 00	2, 1½-inch do do	0 50
1 steel band plane.....	1 00	2, 1-inch do do	0 50
6 set match planes, at 50.....	3 00	2, 2-inch do do	0 50
1 hollow smoothing plane.....	0 50	1, 1-inch turner's chisel.....	0 25
4 V planes, at 25c.....	1 00	1, 1-inch do	0 25
15 round planes, at 25c.....	3 75	1, 1-inch do	0 25
8 rabbit planes, at 25c.....	2 00	21 sets large ploughing knives, at 10c..	2 10
19 hollow planes, at 25c.....	4 75	12 do matching do 10c..	1 20
2 filister planes, at 50c.....	1 00	5 do do do 10c..	0 50
9 beading planes, at 25c.....	2 25	54 do shaving do 10c..	5 40
5 trenching and 1 knuckle plane, at 25c	1 50	25 iron hand cramps, at 10c.....	2 50
2 cooper's, good, adzes, at 75c.....	1 50	4 cog-wheels, 4½ in. diameter, at 25c..	1 00
3 good drawing knives, at 50c.....	1 50	2 do 3½ do do	0 50
9 drawing knives, worn, at 25c.....	2 25	1 belt, 17½ ft. by 2 in.....	1 00
2 spindle turners, at 25c.....	0 50	2 belts, 4½ ft. by 3 in.....	4 00
4 carpenter's adzes, at 25c.....	1 00	1 belt, 15½ ft. by 4 in.....	1 00
3 broad axes, worn out, at 25c.....	0 75	1 belt, 22½ ft. by 2 in.....	1 25
1 hand cramp	0 25	1 belt, 39 ft. by 5 in.....	2 00
9 iron stamps, at 25c.....	2 25	1 belt, 16½ ft. by 4 in.....	1 00
2 steel squares, at 25c.....	0 50	1 belt, 49½ ft. by 4 in.....	2 00
4, 2-inch augers, at 25c.....	1 00	1 belt, 34½ ft. by 5 in.....	2 00
1, 2½-inch auger.....	0 50	1 belt, 15½ ft. by 3 in.....	1 00
1, 1½-inch do	0 50	2 belts, 18 ft. by 2 in.....	2 00
1, 1½-inch do	0 50	1 belt, 20½ ft. by 5 in.....	0 75
12, 1-inch do at 25c.....	3 00	1 belt, 30½ ft. by 8 in.....	1 25
2, 1-inch do at 25c.....	0 50	1 belt, 38½ ft. by 5 in.....	2 00
1, 1-inch do	0 25	1 belt, 28½ ft. by 5 in.....	1 50
2, 1-inch do at 25c.....	0 50	1 belt, 12½ ft. by 5 in.....	1 00
2, 1-inch do at 25c.....	0 50	1 belt, 15½ ft. by 6 in.....	0 75
2, 1-inch do at 25c.....	0 50	2 glue pots, at 50c.....	1 00
3 circular saws, 12-in. diameter, at \$1.	3 00		
2 do 8-in. do 50c.....	1 00		325 63
2 do 9-in. do 50c.....	1 00		
1 do 10-in. do	0 50		
1 emery wheel, 9½-in. do	1 00		
1 do 6-in. do	0 50		
1 spike mole.....	0 50		
6 ½-inch bits, at 10c.....	0 50		
3 screw drivers, at 10c.....	0 30		
9 gauges, at 10c.....	0 90		
3 new joint planes, at 50c.....	1 50		
1 spirit level.....	1 00		
1 spoke chuck	1 00		
3 saw sets, at 25c.....	0 75		
2, 1½-inch screw taps, at 25c.....	0 50		
2, 1½-inch do at 25c.....	0 50		
1, 1½-inch screw tap.....	0 25		
1, 1½-inch do	0 25		
1, 1-inch do	0 25		
1 band saw, 1½-inch diameter	1 50		
1 do 1½-inch do	1 50		
1 do 1-inch do	1 50		
2, 2-inch cramp dies, at 50c.....	1 00		
1, 1½-inch cramp die.....	0 50		
2, 1½-inch cramp dies, at 50c.....	1 00		
1, 1½-inch cramp die.....	0 50		
1, 1-inch do	0 50		
1, 1½-inch do	0 50		
19 plough knives, at 10c.....	1 90		
108 sets sticking, moulding and plane knives, machine, at 5c.....	5 40		
1, 1½-inch screw bit.....	0 25		
1, 2½-inch plane, iron	0 25		
1, 2-inch turner's gouge	0 50		
4, 1½-inch do at 25c.....	1 00		
1, 1-inch do	0 25		

Tin Shop.

1, 30-inch forming machine.....	10 00
1, 20 do folding do worn.....	8 00
1, 30 do do do	5 00
2 burring machines, at \$6.....	12 00
2 turning do at \$7.50.....	15 00
1 wiring machine, worn.....	3 00
1 grooving do do	5 00
1 setting down machine	5 00
1 beading do	10 00
1 vice.....	1 00
1 pair round plyers	0 25
1 do flat do	0 25
2 do 3½-inch hand shears, at \$2.50..	5 00
2 do 3 do \$2.50.....	5 00
1 do 3 hand circular shears.....	2 50
2 do bench shears, worn, at \$2.....	4 00
6 hammers.....	1 00
2 raising hammers, at \$1.....	2 00
4 pair dividers, 28-in., 18-in., 9-in., 8-in. at 40c.....	11 20
2 rasps, at 15c.....	0 30
4 mallets, at 10c.....	0 40
3 hollow punches.....	1 00
4 solid do	0 40
6 cold chisels, at 15c.....	0 90
3 riveting sets, at 50c.....	1 50
5 hand grooves, at 50c.....	2 50
3 steel letter stamps, at 25c.....	0 75
3 squares.....	2 00
4 pair roofing tongs, at \$1.....	4 00
3 pair calipers, at 25c.....	0 75

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Tin Shop—Continued.</i>		<i>Carpenter Shop No. 1—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
194 lbs. block lead, at 10c.....	19 40	1 matching machine (old)	160 00
350 lbs. iron stakes, at 5c.....	17 50	1 tenon mortising machine.....	154 00
32 lbs. wire, at 10c.....	3 20	1 scroll saw frame.....	20 00
90 lbs. galvanized iron, at 8c.....	7 20	2 pulleys, 10 in. diameter, at \$3.....	6 00
	172 00	1 do 34 do (old).....	1 00
		15 do main shafting, at \$5.....	75 00
		5 do counter shaft, at \$5.....	25 00
		2 band saws, at \$2.50	5 00
		51 ft. shafting, main, 2½ in. diameter,	
		at 40c.....	20 40
		30 ft. shafting, counter, 2 in. diameter,	
		at 30c.....	9 00
		22 tool cupboards (10 new), at \$3.....	66 00
			2,624 59
		<i>Summary.</i>	
		Lumber.....	248 22
		Tools.....	325 63
		Machinery.....	2,624 59
		Tin shop, tools, &c.....	172 00
		Paint do	17 95
			3,388 39
		<i>Outside Carpenter Gang.</i>	
		5 coarse hand-saws, 4 fine, 1 rip, 1	
		tenon, at 70c.....	7 70
		1 cross-cut, 1 keyhole saw	0 75
		2 framing squares, 3 try squares.....	3 75
		2 bevels, at 25c.....	0 50
		2 braces, 22 screw bitta, 3 centre bitta.	9 25
		2 drawknives.....	1 00
		1 spokeshave.....	0 50
		2 pair of compasses.....	0 50
		9 hammers, at 25c.....	2 25
		5 screwdrivers, at 10c.....	0 50
		1 bench knife.....	0 25
		5 gouges, at 10c.....	0 50
		6 wood rasps, at 10c.....	0 60
		1 monkey wrench.....	1 00
		4 framing, 2 paring, 8 mortise chisels,	
		at 12c.....	1 68
		2 set stones, 1 chalk line.....	0 90
		1 60 ft. tape line.....	1 00
		2 set of bench planes, at \$3.....	6 00
		2 rabbit planes, 2 hollows, at 25c.....	1 00
		2 hand axes, 1 chopping, 1 broad axe..	2 80
		2 adzes.....	1 00
		4 augers.....	1 00
		1 spirit level, 2 oil cans.....	1 50
		4 picks, 4 spades, 4 shovels.....	12 00
		1 sledge hammer.....	0 50
		4 short drills.....	1 00
			59 33
		<i>Mason Gang No. 1.</i>	
		12 scabbing hammers, at \$1.....	12 00
		11 mash trowels, at 85c.....	9 35
		6 pinch bars, at 25c.....	1 50
		7 squares, at \$1.15	8 05
		1 bush hammer.....	1 10
		8 mash hammers, at 50c.....	4 00
		1 hand saw	1 00
		8 crow-bars, at 30c.....	2 40
		8 shovels, short handle, at 50c.....	4 00
		9 pointing trowels, at 45c.....	4 05
		6 pully blocks, iron, 3 sets, at \$4	24 00
		1 sledge.....	1 10

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Mason Gang No. 1—Continued.</i>		<i>Insane Ward and Hospital Dept.—Con.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
20 small wash tubs, at 10c	2 00	Brushes—	
10 common pails, at 25c	2 50	6 hand, sweeping, at 30c.....	1 80
2 wire cables, 300 feet each, at \$25.....	50 00	1 long do	0 30
2 manilla rope cables, 300 feet each, at \$23	46 00	1 shaving.....	0 50
4 hoses, at 25c	1 00	1 shoe set	0 50
40 lbs. steel stonecutters' tools, at 13c.....	5 20	1 whitewash.....	0 50
1 hand axe	1 00	5 hand scrubbing, at 15c.....	0 75
1 striking hammer, 5 lbs.....	0 75	2 hair, at \$1.....	2 00
1 whitewash brush	2 00	4 long, scrubbing, at 20c.....	0 80
3 jumpers, steel, 5 lbs. each, at 30c	0 90	1 bedstead, b.w.....	10 00
2 steel points, at 15c	0 30	91 do iron, at \$4.....	364 00
1 plaster trowel	0 70	Bedding—	
3 picks, at 50c	1 00	177 blankets, at 75c.....	132 75
	186 40	60 rugs, at 50c.....	30 00
		180 sheets, cotton, at 20c.....	36 00
<i>Mason Gang No. 2.</i>		1 sheet, waterproof	2 00
1 ladder	2 00	70 bed ticks, at 25c	17 50
2 shanties, at \$5	10 00	7 hair mattresses, at \$5	35 00
3 stoves, at \$2	6 00	160 pillow cases, at 10c.....	16 00
1 hand barrow	1 00	90 do ticks, at 10c.....	9 00
9 wheelbarrows, at \$1	9 00	1 hair pillow	0 50
5 crow-bars, at \$1	5 00	1 feather pillow	2 00
4 shovels, at \$1	4 00	1 water bed.....	60 00
1 scoop	0 50	1 do pillow	5 00
1 rake	0 50	20 lbs. rope, at \$5.....	1 00
1 hoe	0 25	35 sackings, at 20c.....	7 00
12 pinch bars, at 50c	6 00	1 chamber set.....	2 00
14 pitching, at 50c.....	7 00	44 yds. carpet, Brussels, at 75c.....	33 00
1 bucksaw	0 50	2 chairs, arm, at \$1.....	2 00
1 sledge	0 50	9 do Windsor, at 20c.....	1 80
75 points, at 15c	11 25	6 do dining, at 50c.....	3 00
72 chisels, at 15c	10 80	3 cans, oil, at 20c.....	0 60
3 bush hammers, at \$2.00	6 00	4 do milk, at 20c.....	0 80
9 stone do 1.50	13 50	1 can, ash	0 20
13 mash do 1.00	13 00	2 cans, other, at 20c	0 40
6 trowels, at 50	3 00	2 candlesticks, at 20c.....	0 40
3 derricks, \$35	105 00	1 castor	0 05
4 water tanks at \$2	8 00	1 chopper.....	0 50
2 barrels, at \$1	2 00	1 cruet stand	4 00
4 water pails, at 25c	1 00	3 clocks, eight day, at \$4.....	12 00
14 wash tubs, 14c.....	2 00	2 do alarm, at \$1.....	2 00
1 spirit level	1 50	6 combs, large, at 5c.....	0 30
	229 30	18 do small, at 5c.....	0 90
		1 cullendar.....	0 20
<i>Insane Ward and Hospital Dept.</i>		Clothing—	
6 aprons, linen, at 15c.....	0 90	40 caps, wool, at 5c.....	2 00
1 axe	0 30	73 coats, green serge, at \$1	73 00
8 baths, open, iron, at \$10.....	80 00	78 pants, green serge, at 75c.....	58 50
1 do do wood	1 00	100 vests at 50c.....	50 00
2 do foot do at 50c.....	1 00	30 braces, pairs, at 5c.....	1 50
1 do porcelain lined.....	70 00	132 shirts, wool, at 40c.....	52 80
1 barrel sugar	1 50	50 drawers, wool, at 50c.....	25 00
1 do oatmeal	2 00	90 pairs socks, woollen, at 10c.....	9 00
1 bearer	1 00	3 do slippers, cloth, at 25c.....	0 75
4 brackets, gas, at \$2	8 00	40 do do canvas, at 20c.....	8 00
1 beater, egg	0 30	50 pairs shoes, at \$1	50 00
5 bells, hanging, at \$1	5 00	1 cupboard	5 00
1 bell call.....	1 50	2 dishes, meat, tin, at 20c.....	0 40
7 benches, at 50c	3 50	1 dish, baking	0 20
4 blinds, window, at 20c	0 80	1 do covered, earthen	0 50
1 boiler, copper	4 00	2 dishes, side, earthen, at 40c.....	0 80
2 do tin, at \$1	2 00	89 cups, drinking, tin, at 5c.....	4 45
2 bowls, sugar, at 30c.....	0 60	18 do do earthen, at 10c.....	1 80
1 box, salt	0 10	4 cups, spitting, at 10c.....	0 40
2 boxes, other, at \$1.....	2 00	36 do butter, tin, at 5c	1 80
14 brooms, corn, at 20c.....	2 80	12 forks, dining, common, at 5c	0 60
		4 do do plated, at 50c.....	2 00
		4 do dessert, at 40c.....	1 60
		2 do carving, steel, at 40c.....	0 80
		1 fork, flesh	0 50
		1 form	0 50

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

Insane Ward and Hospital Dept.—Con.

2 footracks, at 30c.....	0 60
2 glasses, looking, at 30c.....	0 60
1 grater, tin.....	0 05
1 gridiron.....	0 25
1 hammer.....	0 25
1 hone.....	0 20
1 infuser, tea.....	0 15
1 pair ice tongs.....	0 25
27 jugs, earthen, at 30c.....	8 10
1 kettle, tin.....	0 50
80 kegs of sorts, at 10c.....	8 00
2 knives, carving, at 50c.....	1 00
12 do dinner, at 5c.....	0 60
8 do dessert, at 50c.....	4 00
2 do bread, at 75c.....	1 50
2 do butcher, at 50c.....	1 00
1 lactometer.....	0 50
1 lemon squeezer.....	0 50
2 lamps, standing, at 20c.....	0 40
2 do hand, at 15c.....	0 30
8 do bracket, at 25c.....	2 00
1 lounge.....	5 00
50 locks, pad, at 30c.....	15 00
2 lanterns, at 30c.....	0 60
1 ladder, step.....	0 50
1 do 14 ft.....	2 00
8 mats, door, at 20c.....	1 60
1 measure, gallon.....	0 50
1 do 1/2 do.....	0 40
1 do quart.....	0 30
1 do pint.....	0 25
1 do 1/2 pint.....	0 15
1 do gill.....	0 10
1 do 1/2 gill.....	0 05
20 mugs, earthen, at 40c.....	8 00
1 meat block.....	0 15
8 pails, water, wood, at 15c.....	1 20
6 do slop do 15c.....	0 90
2 do soup, tin, at 40c.....	0 80
1 pan, bed, earthen.....	0 75
7 pans, dust, at 10c.....	0 70
1 pan, frying.....	0 25
90 plates, dinner, tin, at 5c.....	4 50
58 do soup, tin, at 5c.....	2 90
18 do earthenware, at 10c.....	1 80
1 pitcher, milk.....	0 30
2 do other, at 25c.....	0 50
1 pot, tea, tin.....	0 10
1 do earthen.....	0 30
1 do agate, iron.....	2 50
1 pot coffee do.....	2 50
30 pots, chamber, earthen, at 50c.....	15 00
4 do metal, at 80c.....	3 20
1 press, clothes.....	5 00
1 do book.....	5 00
1 do cook's.....	2 00
1 razor.....	0 75
1 rake.....	0 40
1 refrigerator.....	20 00
1 steel.....	0 15
12 saucers, earthen, at 5c.....	0 60
1 saw, meat.....	1 00
12 stands, wash, at 40c.....	4 80
12 spittoons, earthen, at 30c.....	3 60
12 do tin, at 20c.....	2 40
20 stools, common, at 10c.....	2 00
32 do night, commode, at 70c.....	22 40
2 strainers, at 15c.....	0 30
1 scissors, pair.....	0 20
3 scoops, tin, at 20c.....	0 60
2 sleighs, hand, at \$2.....	4 00

Insane Ward and Hospital Dept.—Con.

	\$	cts.
50 spoons, dinner, common, at 2c.....	1	00
36 do tea do 2c.....	0	72
4 do dinner, plated, at 25c.....	1	00
4 do tea do 20c.....	0	80
1 stove, cooking.....	80	00
1 do coal oil, large.....	5	00
1 do do small.....	1	00
6 stovepipes, at 10c.....	0	60
2 do elbows, at 10c.....	0	20
1 scale, platform, weighing 300 lbs.....	18	00
1 do do 60 lbs.....	3	00
1 do do 2 lbs.....	2	00
3 scuttles, coal, at 40c.....	1	20
5 tins for fomentation, at 15c.....	0	75
2 tumblers, at 5c.....	0	10
3 traps, mouse, at 10c.....	0	30
2 do rat, at \$1.....	2	00
1 table, centre.....	4	00
23 tables, bedside, at 30c.....	6	90
2 do kitchen, at \$1.50.....	3	00
3 do common, at \$1.....	3	00
4 table cloths, at 50c.....	2	00
1 do cover.....	0	50
2 trays, japanned, at 50c.....	1	00
3 do common, at 25c.....	0	75
15 towels, diaper, at 10c.....	1	50
90 do common, at 5c.....	4	50
10 tubs, wood, at 40c.....	4	00
2 urinals, earthen, at 25c.....	0	50
12 basins, galvanized, at 20c.....	2	40
20 do earthen, at 40c.....	8	00
12 do soup, earthen, at 15c.....	1	80
4 waistcoats, straight, at \$1.....	4	00
2 wheelbarrows, at \$2.....	4	00
2 whisks, at 5c.....	0	10
<i>Surgery—</i>		
2 arm chairs, at \$2.....	4	00
1 medicine press.....	100	00
1 book press.....	50	00
1 writing desk.....	20	00
1 table.....	1	50
1 grain scales and weights.....	10	00
1 ounce do.....	8	00
1 waste paper basket.....	0	50
1 office stool.....	0	50
Books and stationery.....	30	00
Instruments.....	400	00
Medicine and material.....	100	00
Bottles.....	30	00
Filters.....	5	00

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Stock in Catholic Chapel.

800 English books for library use.....	550	00
280 French do do.....	200	00
1 organ.....	40	00
1 confessional box.....	10	00
28 large benches.....	40	00
7 small do.....	5	00
7 officers chairs.....	7	00
14 stations of the Cross.....	25	00
2 pictures.....	3	00
1 clock.....	2	00
1 holy water font.....	2	00
2 registers.....	4	00
1 counter.....	4	00
1 book-case.....	40	00
1 wood-box.....	0	50
1 mat.....	1	00
1 settle.....	1	00

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Continued.*

<i>Stock in Catholic Chapel—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.	<i>Stock in Catholic Chapel—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.
Stock in Vestry—			1 holy water font.....	2	00
3 albs.....	60	00	1 settle.....	1	00
3 surplises.....	9	00			
3 stoles.....	4	00			1,895 50
1 benediction veil.....	5	00			
3 altar cloths.....	9	00	Female Prison Department.		
6 towels.....	1	00	Matron's parlor—		
6 boy's soutans.....	9	00	1 centre table.....	10	00
6 do surplises.....	6	00	6 hair-seated chairs, at \$3.....	18	00
1 candle extinguisher.....	0	50	1 hair arm chair.....	2	50
6 rollers.....	1	00	1 do rocking chair.....	4	00
1 barette.....	2	00	1 do sofa.....	6	00
2 pieces altar lace.....	6	00	3 walnut cornices and curtains, at \$3.50.....	10	50
2 chandeliers.....	18	00	45 yds. Brussels carpet, at \$1.....	45	00
24 amices.....	10	00	Bedroom No. 1—		
24 purificators.....	3	00	1 small walnut bedstead.....	4	50
24 lavabos.....	3	00	2 chairs, at 90c.....	1	80
18 corporals.....	3	00	1 rocking chair.....	1	00
1 ciborium.....	20	00	1 looking glass.....	1	00
1 ostensorium.....	25	00	2 large clothes presses, at \$6.....	12	00
1 bible.....	1	00	2 small cupboards, at \$1.50.....	3	00
1 water picher.....	0	25	1 walnut cornice and curtains.....	5	00
1 holy water font.....	4	00	25 yds. carpet, at 30c.....	7	50
6 cinctures.....	6	00	Upper hall—		
1 paper file.....	1	00	2 chairs, at \$1.....	2	00
1 table.....	1	00	1 cupboard.....	2	00
2 chairs.....	2	00	10 yds. oil cloth, at 80c.....	8	00
1 desk.....	16	00	Stairs—		
1 missal and stand.....	10	00	15½ yds. oil cloth.....	4	50
1 do cover.....	5	00	21 stair rods, at 10c.....	2	10
6 vases and flowers.....	50	00	10½ yds. oil cloth.....	8	40
1 set breviaries.....	8	00	1 small table.....	1	00
1 register.....	10	00	Matron's dining room—		
2 dictionaries.....	13	00	1 dining table.....	23	00
3 copes.....	90	00	1 side board.....	40	00
6 set vestments.....	100	00	1 tilting easy chair.....	6	50
1 carpet.....	5	00	4 chairs, at \$1.75.....	7	00
Candles.....	3	00	1 rocking chair.....	1	50
2 vestment cases.....	80	00	1 couch.....	12	00
6 pieces carpet, linen.....	9	00	1 small table.....	1	75
30 colored tumblers.....	2	00	1 clock.....	4	00
2 sets cruets.....	8	00	55 yds. Brussels carpet, at \$1.....	55	00
Incense and censor.....	3	00	1 set lace curtains.....	5	00
2 crucifixes.....	6	00	1 walnut cornice.....	2	00
1 oil can with olive oil.....	1	00	1 set brocatelle curtains.....	12	00
Charcoal.....	0	50	1 crumb cloth.....	2	00
1 lot of beads.....	3	00	1 table cover.....	5	00
1 lot of prayer books.....	3	00	Bedroom No. 2—		
1 lot of scapulars.....	5	00	1 walnut bedstead.....	22	00
Stock in Sanctuary—			1 dressing table.....	1	00
1 carpet.....	40	00	1 bureau and glass.....	20	00
1 table.....	2	00	1 washstand.....	10	00
2 stools.....	0	50	2 chairs, at \$1.50.....	3	00
2 chairs.....	10	00	1 rocking chair.....	1	50
12 candlesticks.....	18	00	1 spring mattress.....	6	00
1 crucifix.....	4	00	1 hair do.....	15	00
1 settle.....	2	00	1 set lace curtains.....	5	00
2 statues.....	24	00	1 walnut cornice.....	2	00
1 sanctuary lamp.....	8	00	50 yds. Brussels carpet, at \$1.....	50	00
1 oil painting.....	100	00	1 chamber set.....	2	50
1 altar.....	75	00	Workroom—		
2 chair covers.....	6	00	19 small tables, at \$1.....	19	00
3 pieces carpet linen.....	4	00	16 chairs, at 75c.....	12	00
1 altar cover.....	4	00	19 boxes, at 50c.....	9	50
3 pieces communion cloth.....	6	00	3 sewing machines, at \$15.....	45	00
1 bench.....	1	00	1 yarn winder.....	1	00
1 mat.....	0	25	1 platform desk.....	12	00
Female Department—			3 cupboards, at \$2.66½.....	8	00
4 large seats.....	12	00	1 clock.....	4	00
4 foot rests.....	1	00			

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

Female Prison Department—Continued.

	\$	cts.
4 stools, at 25c.....	1	00
3 brooms, at 20c.....	0	60
2 scrub brushes and pails, at 37½c...	0	75
6 roller towels, at 16½c.....	1	00
Catholic chapel—		
4 firms, at \$2.50.....	10	00
1 holy water font.....	6	00
1 communion cloth.....	1	00
Attic—		
25 boxes, at 50c.....	12	50
18 tables, at \$1.....	18	00
8 chairs, at 75c.....	6	00
36 soap boxes, at 10c.....	3	60
Hospital—		
3 iron bedsteads, at \$5.....	15	00
6 chairs, at 25c.....	1	50
1 rocking chair.....	1	00
2 tables, at \$1.25.....	2	50
1 night chair.....	1	00
1 chamber set.....	2	50
1 wash stand.....	1	00
1 bed pan.....	0	50
1 looking glass.....	0	50
2 towels, at 10c.....	0	20
5 pillow slips, at 6c.....	0	30
3 linen pillow slips, at 20c.....	0	60
12 sheets, at 41½c.....	5	00
4 single blankets, at \$1.....	4	00
9 quilts, at \$1.11½.....	10	00
3 table covers, at 50c.....	1	50
4 night dresses, at 18½c.....	0	75
3 pieces floor linen, at 20c.....	0	60
5 knives and forks, at 15c.....	0	75
4 tea spoons, at 12½c.....	0	50
6 table spoons, at 16½c.....	1	00
1 pepper and salt stand.....	0	25
3 tin cups, at 10c.....	0	30
2 tin water cans, at 75c.....	1	50
1 nursing cup.....	0	25
1 medicine glass.....	0	20
1 syringe.....	0	75
Store Room—		
13 yards lining, at 7c.....	0	91
11 do grey flannel, at 25c.....	2	75
40 do red do 28c.....	11	20
50 do black cashmere, at 27c.....	13	00
10 do blue stripe, at 12c.....	1	20
39 do print, at 8c.....	3	12
12 do blue gingham, at 12c.....	1	44
11 do white flannel, at 50c.....	5	50
16 do twill cotton, at 15c.....	2	24
14 do factory cotton, at 7c.....	0	91
9 do forfar linen, at 20c.....	1	80
21 do table linen, at 35c.....	7	35
4 lbs. white yarn, at 60c.....	2	40
7 do grey do 50c.....	3	50
14 pairs white blankets, at \$2.16.....	30	24
Female Convict Clothing—		
25 blankets, at \$2.....	50	00
14 old blankets, at \$1.....	14	00
11 bed ticks, at 60c.....	6	60
16 quilts, at 50c.....	8	00
11 pillows, at 20c.....	2	20
12 dresses, at 30c.....	3	60
Female Clothing (in use)—		
52 chemises, at 25c.....	13	00
32 drawers, at 23c.....	7	36
52 skirts, at 35c.....	18	20
48 waists, at 11c.....	5	28
52 dresses, at \$1.....	52	80
104 aprons, at 20c.....	20	80

Female Prison Department—Continued.

	\$	cts.
104 sheets, at 20c.....	20	80
103 pillow slips, at 8c.....	8	24
52 towels, at 26c.....	13	52
52 caps, at 15c.....	7	80
52 pairs woollen stockings, at 30c.....	15	60
26 pockets (extra), at 10c.....	2	60
30 hats, at 20c.....	6	00
Shed—		
23 old buckets, at 13c.....	2	99
4 sanitary pails, at \$1.25.....	5	00
19 tubs and piggins, at 26c.....	4	94
3 cupboards, at \$3.....	9	00
Kitchen—		
1 range.....	155	00
3 boilers, at \$1.26½.....	8	00
1 tea pot.....	0	60
1 tea kettle.....	1	00
1 large tea pot.....	1	25
3 do tin dishes, at 60c.....	1	80
2 small do 50c.....	1	00
2 baking pans, at 50c.....	1	00
1 bread box.....	1	50
1 tea box.....	1	50
1 cupboard.....	5	00
4 chairs, at 25c.....	1	00
1 clock.....	4	00
1 large tray.....	0	75
1 scales.....	8	00
2 tables, at \$2.25.....	4	50
Dining Hall—		
5 tables, at \$2.....	10	00
23 stools, at 25c.....	5	75
3 cupboards, at \$3.....	9	00
12 pepper boxes, at 8c.....	0	96
23 tin cups, at 8c.....	1	84
23 saucers, at 6c.....	1	38
24 dinner dishes, at 10c.....	2	40
2 doz. knives and forks, at 87½.....	1	75
24 spoons, at 1½.....	0	35
1 watering can.....	0	50
1 hand bell.....	1	00
26 bed boards and stools, at 25c.....	6	50
26 piggins and tubs, at 40c.....	10	40
30 sanitary pails, at \$1.25.....	37	50
Back Passage—		
2 dining tables, not in use, at \$2.....	4	00
1 step ladder.....	1	25
1 cupboard for lamps.....	1	00
15 lamps, at 25c.....	3	75
1 ironing stove, not in use.....	2	00
1 large table.....	3	00
Wash House—		
3 stationary tubs, at \$20.....	60	00
2 wash tubs, at 75c.....	1	50
3 do boards.....	0	50
1 washing machine.....	40	00
1 wringer.....	8	00
1 mangle.....	14	40
1 iron hot water boiler, &c.....	50	00
2 copper boilers and heaters.....	176	18
4 clothes horses, at 75c.....	3	00
5 ironing boards and blanket, at 25c.....	1	25
3 stools, at 50c.....	1	50
2 small tables, at \$1.....	2	00
1 large table.....	20	00
19 flat irons, at 40c.....	7	60
1 wood box.....	0	50
2 clothes trays, at 25c.....	0	50
1 do basket.....	0	50
1 tea pot.....	0	50
1 do kettle.....	1	50

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Female Prison Department—Continued.</i>		<i>Warden's Office—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
5 iron stands, at 10c.....	0 50	55 yds. carpet.....	30 00
2 starch dishes, at 20c.....	0 40	1 stand.....	2 00
1 dipper.....	0 25	1 letter press.....	6 00
1 bath tub.....	1 00	2 small walnut cupboards, at \$6.....	12 00
<i>Lower Passage—</i>		1 clock.....	15 00
2 large tables, at \$8.....	16 00		231 00
1 stove.....	10 00		
1 refrigerator.....	6 00	<i>Deputy Warden's Office.</i>	
1 broom.....	0 20	1 carpet.....	8 00
1 dust pan.....	0 10	1 sofa.....	6 00
	1,809 31	1 writing table.....	8 00
		2 office chairs, at \$1.50.....	3 00
<i>Armory.</i>			25 00
<i>Arms—</i>		<i>Chief Keeper's Office.</i>	
40 Enfield rifles with bayonets, at \$15.....	600 00	1 writing desk.....	8 00
17 Spencer do do at \$15.....	255 00	1 table.....	2 50
8 Colts do do at \$6.....	48 00	2 oak chairs, at \$2.....	4 00
48 Smith & Wesson revolvers, at \$9.....	432 00	2 water pails, at 25c.....	0 50
7 Colts, Nos. 1 and 2 do at \$6.....	42 00	1 clock.....	4 00
<i>Ammunition—</i>			19 00
3,637 rounds Spencer rifle cartridges, at \$16 per thousand.....	58 19	<i>Accountants Office.</i>	
2,259 rounds Enfield rifle cartridges, at \$16 per thousand.....	36 14	2 cupboards, stationery, &c., at \$15.....	30 00
12 boxes revolver cartridges, at 75c.....	9 00	1 desk.....	10 00
8 do percussion caps, at 10c.....	0 80	1 table.....	2 00
5 do pistol caps, at 10c.....	0 50	1 washstand.....	8 00
3 lbs. powder, at 30c.....	0 90	1 carpet.....	8 00
46 do musket balls, at 10c.....	4 60	6 office chair, at \$1.50.....	9 00
6 do buckshot, at 10c.....	0 60	1 clock.....	4 00
<i>Accoutrements—</i>		1 letter press with stand.....	6 00
18 ball pouches and slings, large, at \$1.75.....	31 50	1 iron fire grate.....	2 00
4 ball pouches and slings, small, at \$1.25.....	5 00	1 mirror.....	2 00
71 ball bags, at 40c.....	28 40		81 00
3 powder flasks, at 30c.....	0 90	<i>Chief Trade Instructor's Office.</i>	
<i>Tools—</i>		4 cases of 8 drawers each for drawings, at \$8.....	32 00
12 stamps for numbers, at 10c.....	1 20	2 cupboards for papers, stationery, &c., at \$6.....	12 00
5 spring rattles, at 25c.....	1 25	1 open book case.....	4 00
2 oil cans, at 10c.....	0 20	1 counter, 4 x 13 ft. long, with shelves.....	12 00
2 cartridge drawers, at 8c.....	0 16	1 side table with cupboards under.....	5 00
1 armorer's vice.....	2 00	4 drawing boards, at 75c.....	3 00
2 pair pincers, at 15c.....	0 30	1 small table.....	1 00
4 rasps, at 7c.....	0 28	1 large do.....	1 75
1 screw driver.....	0 10	4 T. squares, at 50c.....	2 00
1 arms cramp.....	0 15	2 chairs, at \$1.50.....	3 00
22 sponge rods, at 3c.....	0 66	2 stools, at 50c.....	1 00
4 nipple screws, at 20c.....	0 80	1 letter press.....	3 00
1 armorer's bench.....	2 50	2 light gas pendants, at \$1.75.....	3 50
1 arms chest.....	1 60	2 two joint gas brackets, at \$1.75.....	3 50
2 do cupboards, at \$1.50.....	3 00	1 mirror.....	1 45
	1,567 73	1 screw high stool.....	1 50
<i>Warden's Office.</i>		1 writing desk with cupboard, drawers, &c.....	10 00
1 large cupboard.....	60 00		99 70
1 table.....	6 00	<i>Railroad Teamster Department.</i>	
1 sofa.....	6 00	5 railroad cars, at \$150.....	750 00
1 washstand.....	8 00	1 do gauge.....	0 50
1 closet.....	20 00	1 do spiking hammer.....	1 25
1 mirror.....	2 00	2 shovels, at \$1.....	2 00
1 desk, warden's.....	25 00	1 pick.....	1 50
1 do clerk's.....	10 00	1 adze.....	0 75
1 do high.....	8 00		
1 office chair, warden's.....	12 00		
1 do clerk's.....	3 00		
6 common chairs, at \$1.....	6 00		

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Railroad Teamster Department—Con.</i>		<i>Stonecutting Department—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
2 crowbars, at 75c.	1 50	1 eight-day clock.	6 50
1 monkey wrench.	5 00	1 book-rack.	2 00
4 sets railroad tongues, at \$1.50.	6 00	1 pine table, 4 ft. x 3 ft.	0 75
1 auger.	0 25	1 do bench, 5 do 1 ft.	0 25
2 cold chisels, at 25c.	0 50	1 deal chair.	0 25
2 spanners, at 50c.	1 00	1 office stool.	1 00
2 oil cans, at 20c.	0 40	2 inkstands, at 20c.	0 40
1 jim crow (complete).	75 00	1 pen-rack.	0 10
1 set switch rods (complete).	35 00	1 vice bench, 4 ft. x 3 ft.	0 75
736 new ties (cedar), at 25c.	181 50	1 vice.	2 00
47 old ties (hemlock), at 20c.	9 40	76 wash-tubs, small, at 30c.	22 80
	1,071 55	1 large tub.	0 50
		50 pine tool-boxes, 2 ft. x 1 ft., at \$2..	100 00
<i>Quarry Gang.</i>		4 wheelbarrows, at \$1.	4 00
4 shot drills, at 50c.	2 00	5 hand do 75c.	3 75
25 plug drills, at 50c.	12 50	48 stone bunkers, 2 ft. 10 in. x 2 ft. x	
4 sledge hammers, at 75c.	3 00	13 in., at \$1.	48 00
3 small do at 75c.	2 25	1 blacksmith's bellows.	2 50
15 picks, at 80c.	12 00	1 do anvil.	3 00
2 scoop shovels, at \$1.25.	2 50	1 do small steel hammer, 7	
2 snow shovels, at 50c.	1 00	lbs., at 13c.	0 91
8 earth shovels, at 50c.	4 00	1 do steel sledge, 12 lbs., at	
3 bull bars, at 75c.	2 25	13c.	1 56
3 flagging bars, at 25c.	0 75	6 iron ball drills, 156 lbs., at 2c.	3 12
14 crowbars, at 15c.	2 10	20 steel hand drills, 30 lbs., at 13c.	3 90
3 tamping bars, at 20c.	0 60	6 iron crow bars, 156 lbs., at 2c.	3 10
17 stone barrows, at \$1.	17 00	12 pairs blacksmith's tongs, iron, at 50c.	6 00
15 box do at \$1.	15 00	1 steel gong, 80 lbs., at 13c.	10 40
96 lbs. plugs and feathers, at 5c.	4 75	400 chisels, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. steel, 470 lbs., at	
9 wooden rollers, at 10c.	0 90	13c.	61 10
7 iron do at 20c.	1 40	485 mallet points, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. steel, 430	
1 break pump.	25 00	lbs., at 13c.	55 90
1 hose reel.	15 00	10 stone axes, iron, steel faced, 55 lbs.	
1 hand pump (iron).	20 00	at \$1.50.	15 00
240 ft. hose, at 10c.	24 00	55 pitching tools, $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. steel, 90 lbs., at	
170 ft. do at 15c.	25 50	13c.	11 70
60 ft. 4-in. tin piping, at 3c.	1 80	6 spall hammers, iron, steel faced, at \$2	
1 derrick—including 240 ft. wire rope,		48 wooden mallets, at 25c.	12 00
96ft. iron rods ($\frac{3}{4}$ in.), 150ft. hemp rope		6 wooden bevel squares, at 20c.	1 20
($\frac{1}{2}$ in.), 5 single wooden pulley blocks,		2 stone trucks, at \$10.	20 00
2 single iron pulley blocks, 2 iron		1 do sleigh.	10 00
double pulley blocks, 1 mast (45 ft.		1 derrick and chains.	150 00
in length), 1 boom (30 ft. in length),		3 cast iron ring stoves, 460 lbs., at 5c.	23 00
250 ft. pulley chain, 45 ft. cable		60 lengths 7-in. stovepipes.	3 00
chain, 36 ft. small chain.	150 00	5 oak water pails, at 20c.	1 00
1 shanty, 12 x 18 ft., (for men).	25 00	2 tin dippers, at 8c.	0 16
5 shanties, 6 x 6 ft., including stoves,		5 steel shovels, at \$1.	5 00
at \$9.	45 00	1 pin drafting pannel, 6 x 6.	1 00
1 tool house, 8 x 12 ft.	6 00	48 steel squares, at 50c.	24 00
3 outhouses, 3 x 3 ft (water closets)		2 blacksmiths water tubs, at 50c.	1 00
at \$2.	6 00	27 steel bush hammers, 260 lbs., at 13c.	33 80
18 wash tubs, at 10c.	1 80	6 do stone picks, 44 lbs., at 13c.	5 72
6 water pails, at 25c.	1 50	Galvanized iron patterns, 180 lbs., at	
1 large circular stove.	15 00	5c.	9 00
360 ft. 3-in. plank, at 6c.	21 60	1 sprinkling water can.	0 40
96 ft. 2-in. do at 4c.	3 84	435 steel mash points, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in steel, 398	
230 ft. railroad iron, at 20c.	46 00	lbs., at 13c.	51 74
4 trestles, 12 ft. high, at \$2.	8 00	1 Russia iron coal scuttle.	0 75
6 trestles, 5 ft. high, at \$1.	6 00	48 steel scratch awls, 8 lbs., at 13c.	1 04
1 powder can.	0 25	14 pine boards, 50 ft.	2 00
	531 29	5 do planks, 50 ft.	2 00
<i>Stonecutting Department.</i>		9 do straight edges, at 10c.	9 00
1 cupboard, 6 ft. x 4 ft. x 1 ft. 2 in.	1 00	2 pair 8-in. dividers, at 50c.	1 00
1 do 6 do 2 do 1 do 2 do.	1 00	1 do tinsmiths' shears, No. 7.	3 15
1 do 3 do 3 do 1 do 2 do.	1 00	38 pieces dressed stone, 2 ft. 2 in. x 1	
1 desk, 4 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in.	1 00	ft. 3 in. x 10 in., at \$1.	38 00
1 do 4 do 2 do 6 do.	3 75	39 double sheaf sash blocks, at 60c.	22 80
1 looking-glass.	1 00	320 ft. manilla sash rope.	3 00
			827 11

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

[illegible]

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Concluded.*

<i>Farm Stock—Continued.</i>		<i>Mill Department—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
2 double mould boards, at \$10.....	20 00	1, 12½ x 5-in.....	
3 drags, at \$9.....	27 00	1, 30 x 5-in.....	
1 land roller.....	10 00	1, 10 x 6-in.....	
1 iron do.....	30 00	1, 10 x 4-in.....	
1 do do.....	40 00	1, 12 x 4-in.....	
1 cultivator.....	18 00	1, 15 x 4-in.....	
2 do at \$12.....	24 00	1, 24 x 5-in.....	
1 seed drill.....	45 00	1, 15 x 3½-in.....	
10 pitchforks, at 40c.....	4 00	Bevel gear—	
12 manure forks, at 50c.....	6 00	16 cogs, 12 in. diameter.....	
24 hoes, at 30c.....	7 20	4 do 16 in. do.....	
1 lawn mower.....	4 00	2 do 11 in. do.....	
10 garden rakes, at 70c.....	7 00	3 do 24 in. do.....	
8 spades, at 40c.....	3 20	1 do 20 in. do.....	
12 shovels, at 30c.....	3 60	1 do 12 in. do.....	
10 pickaxes, at 50c.....	5 00	2 do 30 in. do.....	
2 crowbars, at \$1.....	2 00	2 do 14½ in. do.....	
12 watering cans, at 40c.....	4 80	Shafting—	
5 wheel-barrows, at \$2.....	10 00	55 ft. 1½ in. diameter.....	
1 watering cart.....	20 00	24 ft. 2 in. do.....	
2 hay rakes, at \$12.....	24 00	15 ft. 3½ in. do.....	
10 baskets, at 40c.....	4 00	24 ft. 3 in. do.....	
18 do 20c.....	3 60	Pipe—	
15 scythes and snathes, at \$1.....	15 00	400 ft. 1-in.....	
6 sets whiffletrees, at \$1.50.....	9 00	4 headers, 18 in. diameter.....	
		1 header, 12 in. do.....	
	4,786 70		
<i>Mill Department.</i>			* 3,000 00
1 engine, 12x18 ft.....		* This total includes everything furnished in contract for putting in mill.	
2 run of stone.....		4 glass oil cups, at \$1.50.....	6 00
1 smut and separator machine.....		5 brass do at \$1.50.....	7 50
1 chopping machine.....		1 cylinder oil cup.....	1 50
1 scourer do.....		1 box wrench.....	0 25
1 purifier do.....		1 key do.....	0 30
1 stock hopper.....		4 files, at 25c.....	1 00
1 bolt chest.....		2 steel hammers, at \$1.....	2 00
1 finishing reel.....		1 copper hammer.....	0 75
1 scalper.....		3 cold chisels, at 15c.....	0 45
1 middlings duster.....		2 packing hooks, at 12c.....	0 24
6 furrow picks.....		1 pr. calipers.....	0 20
24 cracking picks.....		1 pr. dividers.....	0 45
1 plain pick handle.....		2 oil cans (copper), at \$1.50.....	3 00
2 adjustable handles.....		2 do (tin), at 15c.....	0 30
1 swing staff.....		1, 2-gall. oil can.....	0 50
1 proff do.....		1, 1-gall. do.....	0 40
1 wood do.....		1 signal bell.....	0 50
2 hand brushes.....		1 steam gauge.....	6 00
2 burr blocks.....		1 clock.....	2 00
1 diamond stone dresser.....		1 drip can.....	0 15
56 ft. 5-in. belting.....		1 vice and bench.....	15 00
20 ft. 2½-in. do.....		1 hand saw.....	1 00
31 ft. 2-in. do.....		1 square.....	1 17
33 ft. 4-in. do.....		2 chairs, at \$1.....	2 00
19 ft. 3½-in. do.....		1 writing desk.....	4 00
70 ft. 6-in. do.....		1 clothes press.....	3 75
47 ft. 10-in. do.....		2 planes, at \$2.....	4 00
30 ft. 1½-in. do.....		2 chisels at 25c.....	0 50
Pulleys—		2 scoop shovels, at \$1.75.....	3 50
2, 48 x 12-in.....		2 hand scoops, at 10c.....	0 20
2, 36 x 12-in.....		1 spirit level.....	1 50
2, 24 x 12-in.....		1 set Fairbank's scales.....	52 00
1, 18 x 3½-in.....		570 bags, at 13½c.....	76 25
2, 15½ x 5-in.....			
1, 19½ x 3½-in.....			
1, 30 x 5-in.....			3,198 36

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

MATERIALS and Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889.

<i>Real Estate.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Rations—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden's house and premises.....	10,700 00	166 lbs. tea, at 25c.....	41 50
233½ acres of land.....	29,000 00	2,258 lbs. oatmeal, at 3c.....	67 74
Brick house and premises.....	3,000 00	1,000 do soup barley, at 2c.....	20 00
Water works, sewers and appurtenances.....	10,500 00	350 lbs. black pepper, at 11c.....	38 50
1 stone house and premises.....	1,000 00	2½ bush. white beans, at \$2.50.....	6 87
Stonecutter's shed.....	800 00	3½ do soup peas, at \$1.....	3 06
Blacksmith's shop and coal shed.....	500 00	7 lbs. currie powder, at 75c.....	5 25
Carpenter's and tinsmith's shop and engine house.....	2,500 00	½ do nutmegs, at 75c.....	0 38
Penitentiary buildings.....	517,740 00	35 bags potatoes, at 90c.....	31 50
Stables.....	650 00		1,383 63
Wagon shed, harness and grain house.....	300 00		
2 hose houses, at \$75.....	150 00	<i>Officers' Uniform.</i>	
Ice house.....	1,000 00	82 yards black serge, at \$2.50.....	205 00
Barn and root house.....	3,000 00	52½ do do cloth, at \$3.50.....	184 63
Prison walls and towers.....	7,500 00	15½ do whitney, at \$1.50.....	23 25
Farm walls and fences.....	3,000 00	20½ do Irish frieze, at \$2.10.....	43 05
Bridge.....	1,500 00	13 do tweed, at \$1.12½.....	14 63
1 terrace of 8 houses, with stables, &c.....	10,000 00	61 do Halifax tweed, at 67c.....	40 87
2 engine sheds at quarry.....	75 00	93½ do blue serge, at 60c.....	56 10
Iron shed.....	30 00	14½ do Oxford tweed, at 90c.....	13 05
Brick shed and watchman's boxes.....	4,000 00	4 gross coat buttons, at \$3.....	12 00
2 lime kilns.....	600 00	5 do gilt do \$10.....	50 00
Piggery.....	1,500 00	36 yards braid, at 25c.....	9 00
Tramway and rolling stock.....	10,050 00	48 do do 15c.....	7 20
1 hitching post.....	30 00	115½ yards do officer's caps, at \$1.....	115 50
Wood and stonebreaker's sheds.....	350 00	2 crowns, at \$1.25.....	2 50
Public Works office and storehouse.....	1,000 00	5 doz. hook and eyes, at 15c.....	0 75
Lumber shed.....	1,500 00	60 cap peaks, at 25c.....	13 80
	621,975 00	24½ lbs. French calf, at \$1.60.....	39 20
		16 skins, blue sheepskins, at 50c.....	8 00
<i>Summary.</i>			838 53
Rations.....	1,383 63	<i>Clothing.</i>	
Officers' uniforms.....	838 53	84 yards Holland, at 16c.....	13 44
Convicts' clothing.....	2,041 17	656 do gingham, at 9c.....	59 04
Discharge do.....	669 94	198½ do Canadian linen, at 27c.....	53 60
Repairs to buildings.....	1,715 23	160 do drilling, at 16c.....	25 60
Bedding.....	427 05	38 do jean, at 40c.....	15 20
Hospital.....	104 81	1,869½ yards linen duck, at 18c.....	336 51
Heating.....	74 76	1,808½ do cloth, at 50c.....	904 13
Light.....	214 85	432 do moleskin, at 35c.....	151 20
Kitchen.....	159 35	51 do interlining, at 8c.....	4 08
Armory.....	21 15	1 bale wadding.....	6 00
Farm.....	50 00	22 lbs. Marshall thread, at \$1.50.....	33 00
Stables.....	38 00	4 lbs. beeswax, at 60c.....	2 40
	7,738 47	4 gross buckles, at 35c.....	1 40
<i>Rations.</i>		32 do Coates' thread, at \$6.....	192 00
42 barrels flour, at \$6.16.....	258 72	8 do pants buttons, at 20c.....	1 60
960 lbs. bread, at .0288c.....	27 65	4 do tape, at 50c.....	2 00
50 lbs. hops, at 50c.....	25 00	1½ doz. sponges, at \$2.25.....	3 38
200 lbs. malt, at 3c.....	6 00	4 do thimbles, at 20c.....	0 80
361 lbs. tobacco, at 48c.....	173 28	4 do Paris chalk, at \$1.50.....	6 00
1,497 lbs. pork, at 9½c.....	142 21	106 papers needles, at 5c.....	5 30
2,192 lbs. beef, at 7½c.....	158 92	380 lbs. Spanish leather, at 36c.....	136 80
122 lbs. mutton, at 7c.....	8 54	63½ do kip do 52c.....	33 02
147½ lbs. butter, at 20c.....	29 55	34 do split do 35c.....	11 90
1,703 lbs. rice, at 3½c.....	59 61	10 do harness do 28c.....	2 80
59½ galls. vinegar, at 24c.....	14 28	10 do red calf skin, at 80c.....	8 00
244 do molasses, at 40c.....	97 60	2 yards shoe canvass, at \$1.75.....	3 50
5,691 lbs. salt, at ½c.....	28 45	84 lbs. iron nails, at 25c.....	21 00
790 lbs. cod fish, at 4½c.....	33 58	10 lbs. zinc nails, at 10c.....	1 00
904 lbs. herrings, 2½c.....	24 86	2 bags wooden pegs, at 90c.....	1 80
379 lbs. lard, at 10½c.....	39 80	1 gall. neatfoot oil.....	3 00
555½ lbs. sugar, at 6c.....	33 31	4 doz. buckles.....	1 67
25 lbs. allspice, at 30c.....	7 50		2,041 17

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTARY—Materials, &c., on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Con.*

<i>Kitchen—Continued.</i>		<i>Armory—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
29½ doz. assorted table forks and knives, at \$1.20.....	35 60	200 do gun, at \$4.....	8 00
2 razors, at \$1.25.....	2 50	2,000 cartridges, revolver, at ¼c.....	5 00
9½ doz. corn brooms, at \$2.40.....	23 00		21 15
15 lbs. brown Windsor soap, at 35c....	5 25		
4½ doz. black lead, at \$1.20.	5 40	<i>Farm.</i>	
5½ do cell mirrors, at \$1.30.....	9 90	200 loads manure, at 25c.....	50 00
	159 35	<i>Stables.</i>	
<i>Armory.</i>		200 bundles hay, at 10c.....	20 00
450 cartridges, revolver, at \$1.20.....	5 40	1 ton bran.....	18 00
250 do do \$1.....	2 50		38 00
50 do do 50c.....	0 25		

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

MATERIALS, &c., on hand on 30th June, 1889.

<i>Officers' Uniforms.</i>		<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
16½ yds. doeskin.....	23 01	60½ yds. tweed.....	33 28
25 do serge, at 80c.....	20 00	12 do Holland, at 25c.....	3 00
15 do pilot cloth, at \$3.....	45 00	28½ do twilled cotton.....	2 95
4½ do frieze, at \$2.50.....	11 25	36½ do white do.....	2 57
25 do fancy silica, at 15c.....	3 75	7 discharge suits.....	60 19
35 do black do 20c.....	7 00	12 pairs boots, at \$3.25.....	39 00
30 do Italian cloth, at 18c.....	5 40	3 cotton shirts.....	2 03
18 do canvas, at 13c.....	2 34	5 grey do.....	3 58
1½ lbs. sewing silk, at \$8.50.....	12 75	3 pairs grey drawers.....	2 22
3 do machine silk, at \$8.....	24 00	6 do braces.....	0 66
3 do machine thread, \$2.....	6 00	3 felt hats.....	1 95
1½ spools twist, at 80c.....	1 20	3 scarfs.....	0 72
2 pairs French fronts, at \$1.50.....	3 00	2 gross buttons, at 75c.....	1 50
4 do shoe uppers, at \$1.15.....	4 60	2 lbs. black thread, at \$1.65.....	3 30
		1½ lbs. drab do \$1.60.....	2 40
	169 30	5½ do machine thread.....	11 41
		4 reels twist.....	3 60
		3 lbs. shoe thread.....	0 80
			175 16
<i>Rations.</i>		<i>Bedding.</i>	
176 lbs. beef, at 6c.....	10 56	31½ yds. cotton duck.....	7 25
712 do pork, at 9½c.....	67 64	141 linen sheets.....	89 97
400 do codfish, at 3½c.....	15 00	32 pillow slips.....	8 00
336 do bread, at 2½c.....	8 40	59 do cases.....	20 06
218 do barley, at 3c.....	6 54	189 towels.....	18 98
97 do tea, at 15c.....	14 55		
474 do sugar, at 6c.....	28 44		
37 do pepper, at 17c.....	6 29		
230 do rice, at 3½c.....	8 63		
73 do beans, at 3½c.....	2 37		
146 do onions, at 3½c.....	5 11		
22 galls. vinegar, at 22c.....	4 84		
51 do molasses, at 30c.....	15 30		
51½ lbs. tobacco.....	18 02		
54 brls. flour, at \$5.50.....	297 00		
	508 69		144 26
		<i>Hospital.</i>	
<i>Clothing.</i>		½ lb. acid, sulphuric, at 20c.....	0 05
		2 lbs. do hydrochlor, at 20c.....	0 40
186½ yds. brown and yellow cloth.....	119 05	1 do do nitro hydroch.....	0 20
305 do moleskin, at 40c.....	122 00	1½ do do phosphoric, at 20c.....	0 35
83½ do white flannel.....	40 87	1½ do do arom. sulph., at 50c.....	0 75
50 do twilled cotton, at 12c.....	6 00	2½ do do acetic, at 19c.....	0 47
45 do blue drill, at 20c.....	9 00	1 do do tartaric.....	0 60
18 coats.....	65 40	1½ do ether sulph., at 45c.....	0 67
37 vests.....	34 35	2 do syr. iodic. ferri, at 60c.....	1 20
12 pairs pants, at \$2.50.....	30 00	2 do elix. tarax., at 75c.....	1 50
2 shirts, at \$2.....	4 00	1½ do tinct. hyoscyan., at 45c.....	0 67
50 caps.....	14 50	2 do do valerian, at 45c.....	0 90
24 straw hats, at 10c.....	2 40	1½ do do aloes, at 60c.....	0 75
24 pairs drawers.....	38 40	3 do do capsici, at 60c.....	0 45
22 do boots.....	72 00	1½ do do aconite, at 36c.....	0 54
38 do brogans.....	76 40	5 do do catechu, at 36c.....	1 80
70 do slippers, at 80c.....	58 31	3 do do cardamens, at 50c.....	1 50
2 do larrigans.....	2 46	2½ do do zingiber, at 70c.....	1 92
3 do mitte.....	0 79	3½ do do benzoin co., at 75c.....	2 63
3 do socks.....	0 48	2 do do cinchona co., at 60c.....	1 20
8 lbs. black linen thread.....	7 08	5½ do do lavender, at 60c.....	3 15
4 do W.B. do.....	3 31	5½ do do ferri perchlor., at 44c.....	2 31
48 doz. cotton reels.....	14 86	4 do do calumba, at 45c.....	1 80
16½ gross coat buttons.....	7 68	7 do do arnica, at 36c.....	2 52
25 do pant do.....	3 55	5½ do do opii. camp., at 40c.....	2 30
238½ lbs. sole leather.....	59 33	5½ do do opii., at \$1.....	5 25
86 do wax do.....	31 96	4 do do myrrh, at 64c.....	2 56
10 sheep skins.....	3 34	1½ do do auranti, at 48c.....	0 84
18½ lbs. shoe thread.....	11 80	2 do do digitalis, at 45c.....	0 90
2 bush. pegs.....	2 40	3½ do do guaiac, at 70c.....	2 52
	843 97	3 do do scillae, at 42c.....	1 26
		2 do do quassia, at 44c.....	0 88
		1½ do do nux. vom., at 60c.....	0 90
		2½ do do iodine, at 80c.....	2 00
		1½ do do ergot, at 75c.....	1 31
		5 do do assafetida, at 60c.....	3 00
		1½ do do colchici, 45c.....	0 67
		1½ do do arsenitis, at 25.....	0 37
		Tincture rhei, 2 lbs., at 75c.....	1 50
		do chiretta, 1 lb., at 75c.....	0 30

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY—Material on hand on 30th June, 1889—Continued.

Hospital—Continued.		Hospital—Continued.		Hospital—Continued.	
	¢		cts.		¢
Tincture gentian, 1½ lbs., at 45c.	0 79	Listerine, 1 lb.	1 00		
do belladonna, 1 lb.	0 40	Chloroform, 1 lb.	1 75		
do cantharidis, ½ lb., at 40c.	0 20	Sinapis, 2 lbs., at 10c.	0 20		
do senegae, ½ lb., at 60c.	0 15	Sulp. sub., 2 lbs., at 8c.	0 16		
do jalapae, 1 lb.	0 44	Senna fol., 4 lbs., at 20c.	0 80		
Liquid potass., 2 lbs., at 18c.	0 36	Gum Arabic, 1 lb.	0 75		
do arsenitis, 1 lb.	0 20	Stramonium, ½ lb., at 30c.	0 15		
do ammon. acetatis, 2 lb., at 15c.	0 30	Fl. ext. manaca, 6 ozs., at 25c.	1 50		
do do fort., 1 lb.	0 17	Oil cassia, ½ oz., at 20c.	10 00		
Spirits nitre, 3 lb., at 50c.	1 50	do pepsin, 1 oz.	0 25		
do ammon arom, 4½ lbs., at 50c.	2 37	do cloves, ½ oz., at 10c.	0 06		
do camphor, 1 lb.	0 40	do wintergreen, 1 oz.	0 10		
do terebin., 2 lbs., at 15c.	0 30	Cupri sul., 4 ozs., at 5c.	0 20		
do vini rect., 16 lbs., at 50c.	8 00	Opil, 2 ozs., at 80c.	1 60		
do do meth., 40 lbs., at 35c.	14 00	Sulp morp., ½ oz., at \$4.80.	1 20		
Gin, 1 gall.	3 75	Acet. plumb., 1 oz.	0 30		
Brandy, ½ gall., at \$5.	2 50	Empl. canthar., ½ oz., at \$2.	1 00		
Lime juice, 2 galls., at \$1.10.	2 20	do common, 3 rolls, at 60c.	1 80		
Syr. tolu., 3 lbs., at 30c.	0 90	Enos fruit salt, 2 bottles, at 50c.	1 00		
do scillae, 10 lbs., at 25c.	2 50				
do phos. comp. Co., 10 lbs., at 25c.	2 30				171 79
Lini sapo., 3½ lbs., at 60c.	1 95				
Sulp. magnesia, 15 lbs., at 5c.	0 75				
Cod liver oil, 2 galls., at \$1.25.	2 50				
Castor oil, 5 galls., at \$1.50.	7 50				
Pil. cath. co., 1½ lbs., at \$1.50.	2 62				
Pil. comp. rhei, ½ lb., at 3c.	2 25				
Sulp. quinia, 6 ozs., at 75c.	4 50				
Copaiba, ½ lb., at \$1.	0 50				
Potass. iodid., ½ lb., at \$4.50.	2 25				
do bromid., ½ lb., at 60c.	0 30				
do chlorat., 3 lbs., at 25c.	0 75				
Nit. bismuth., 1 lb.	3 00				
Soda salicilate, 1 lb.	2 75				
Ungt. hyd. nit., ½ lb., at 50c.	0 25				
do simplex, 2 lb., at 60c.	1 20				
do resini, 2½ lbs., at 40c.	1 00				
Lini semina, 20 lbs., at 5c.	1 00				
Ext. blackberry, 1 lb.	0 90				
Glycerine, 4½ lbs., at 30c.	1 35				
Elix. gentian et iron, 1 lb.	0 75				
Ext. sarsaparilla, ½ lb., at 75c.	0 37				
Pulv. jalapae, ½ lb., at 80c.	0 40				
do rad. gent., ½ lb., at 10c.	0 05				
do rhei, ½ lb., at \$2.40.	0 60				
do doveri, 2 ozs., at 16c.	0 32				
do gallae, ½ oz., at 4c.	0 02				
do opii, ½ oz., at 90c.	0 45				
do aloes, ½ oz., at 10c.	0 05				
do scammon, 2 ozs., at 70c.	1 40				
Ext. tarax., 4 ozs., at 55c.	2 20				
Tannic acid, 6 ozs., at 8c.	0 48				
Lactopeptin, 3 ozs., at 75c.	2 25				
Ipecac., 2 ozs., at 25c.	0 50				
Zinc sul., 6 ozs., at 6c.	0 36				
Podophillin, 1 oz.	0 70				
Ant. pot. tart., 2 ozs., at 18c.	0 36				
Santonine, 1 oz.	1 00				
Ammon. bi-carb., 2 ozs., at 20c.	0 40				
Zinci val., 1 oz.	0 20				
Litheatd hydrangea, 4 ozs., at 25c.	1 00				
Carbolic acid, 8 ozs., at 10c.	0 80				
do impure, 10 lbs., at 25c.	2 50				
Vin. antim., 1 lb.	0 45				
Chlorodyn., ½ lb., at \$1.50.	0 75				
Cretae prept., 2 lbs., at 7c.	0 14				
Pot. bi-carb., ½ lb., at 40c.	0 20				
Soda do 4 lbs., at 16c.	0 64				
Pulv. tart., 4 lbs., at 40c.	1 60				
Pot bi-tart., 1 lb.	0 40				
Vaseline, 2 lbs., at 30c.	0 60				

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY—Material on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Continued.*

<i>Land, Buildings, &c—Continued.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>	<i>Land, Buildings, &c—Continued.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>
1 mill and woodenware factory, 3 stories.....	3,500 00	1 barn and root house.....	2,000 00
1 engine and boiler, in factory.....	1,800 00	1 clerk of works' office.....	700 00
1 rotary mill, machinery for manufacturing pails, tubs, shingles, broom-handles, &c., with shafting and belting.....	6,000 00	1 do workshop.....	150 00
1 warehouse.....	1,600 00	1 do storehouse.....	300 00
1 blacksmith and machine shop.....	1,200 00	3 hose houses, with apparatus complete	1,200 00
2 dry houses, at \$400.....	800 00	1 water service, including reservoir, pipe, &c., complete.....	25,500 00
1 bakery.....	1,000 00	Farm stock.....	4,681 00
1 hospital.....	3,000 00	Blacksmith shop.....	484 60
1 laundry.....	3,000 00	Tailor do.....	398 29
1 ice house.....	200 00	Masons' do.....	103 40
1 stable.....	1,200 00	Carpenter do.....	627 20
1 coal shed.....	600 00	Shoe do.....	253 89
1 stockade, including gates and lookouts	2,000 00	Machine do.....	3,301 35
1 warden's house and outbuildings.....	5,500 00	Bakery.....	183 60
1 storekeeper's house.....	1,600 00	Hospital and surgery.....	630 97
15 double cottages for officers.....	19,596 64	Armory.....	808 50
1 steward's house.....	650 00	Chapel.....	774 44
1 farmer's house.....	1,000 00	Officer's quarters—furniture.....	1,121 55
1 school house.....	300 00	Library.....	313 50
1 sheep barn (new).....	600 00	School room.....	32 25
1 do (old).....	200 00	Office furniture.....	966 25
1 stock barn.....	1,200 00	Steward's department.....	5,896 65
2 hay barns, at \$250.....	500 00	Manufactures and materials.....	2,412 04
		Stores, and manufactures in store.....	2,753 69
			412,340 21

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

SUMMARY of Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889.

<i>Summary.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Clothing—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
Rations	237 56	4 do beeswax	2 40
Clothing	220 38	4 do common wax	0 40
Discharge clothing	183 52	1½ do heel balls	0 75
Bedding	9 75	4 boxes eyelets	2 40
Hospital	139 16	1½ do hooks	1 50
Heating	3,210 00	4 doz. shoe black	0 20
Repairs to buildings	100 00	2 do black ink	0 85
Kitchen	47 06	5 galls. pegs	2 00
Stables	8 12		
Farm	20 00		220 38
Light	89 60	<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>	
Stationery	20 80	Discharge suits	32 95
Uniforms	165 10	6½ yds. Canadian tweed	4 06
	4,451 06	30 do farmers' satin	18 00
<i>Rations.</i>		30 do canvas	3 00
34 sacks flour, at \$2.05 (bakery)	69 70	65 do wadding	1 62
24 lbs. Java coffee	7 44	50 do slate satin	42 50
20½ galls. vinegar	7 26	125 yds. silesia	23 62
6½ lbs. lard	0 81	3 gross assorted cotton	18 00
10½ lbs. pepper	1 55	7 do Barbour's thread	16 80
10 tins baking powder	4 00	1 do buckles	0 50
21 galls. syrup	16 12	4 spools hand twist	5 60
58 lbs. pork	5 85	14 do machine twist	8 40
Table salt	0 28	Glazed leather	0 25
99 lbs. rice	3 47	Goat do	2 40
8½ lbs. sugar	0 68	Pebble do	2 05
145½ lbs. flour (in kitchen)	3 04	Twill cotton	1 37
44 do tea	11 00	Morocco leather	0 87
70½ do butter	17 65	White duck	0 90
Clay pipes	0 98	Elastic	0 63
45½ lbs. tobacco	22 58		183 52
162½ lbs. fish	10 05	<i>Bedding.</i>	
Oatmeal	8 11	25 yds. sheeting	9 75
245 lbs. beef	14 73	<i>Hospital.</i>	
126 do beans	6 34	Drugs and medicines	137 38
202½ do mutton	24 31	Bandaging cotton	1 78
3½ bush. potatoes	1 63		139 16
	237 56	<i>Heating.</i>	
<i>Clothing.</i>		350 cords wood, at \$3.50	1,172 50
40 lbs. woollen yarn	18 00	20 do oak, at \$5	100 00
12 pairs moccasins	18 00	250 tons coal, at \$7.25	1,937 50
1 pair long do	2 00		3,210 00
104 yds. etoffe	45 98	<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>	
58 do grey cotton	5 22	25 yds. cocoa matting	18 13
50 do duck	10 26	Lumber	1 60
24 do do blue	3 84	Screws	2 65
100 do brown Holland	15 00	Nails	23 50
12 gross tape	2 64	Paint and japan	22 97
53 lbs. cotton yarn	22 00	Hinges	2 05
6 do wool yarn (tailor shop)	2 70	48½ lbs. of beeswax	29 10
18 yds. convict flannel	11 40	500 lbs. iron	20 00
19 do Kentucky jean	5 13		120 00
10 do canton flannel	1 25	<i>Kitchen.</i>	
8 do duffle	10 81	1 doz. scrub brushes	2 75
36 packages needles	1 80	14 tins con. lye	1 20
2 gross assorted buttons	3 85	266 lbs. soap	18 62
25 lbs. sole leather	9 50	64 tins polish	2 89
4½ do Canadian calf	4 50		
3½ do welt leather	2 45		
15 do moccasin leather	5 25		
Bristles	2 00		
1½ lbs. yellow shoe thread	1 50		
16 do shoe welts	2 25		
4½ do copper revits	2 55		

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Summary of Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Con.*

<i>Kitchen—Continued.</i>		<i>Storekeeper's Department—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
11 scrub brushes.....	2 53	70 scratch books, at 10c.....	7 00
118 lbs. tallow.....	11 80	38 memo. pads, at 20c.....	7 60
14 tins putz pomade.....	0 87	25 yards cocoa matting, at 72½c.....	18 13
80 yds. crash.....	6 40	22 do heavy duck, at 50c.....	11 00
	47 06	4 forage caps, at \$1.50.....	6 00
<i>Stables.</i>		2 winter uniform caps, at \$1.55.....	3 10
10 boxes harness soap.....	2 50	3 serge uniform coats, at \$3.50.....	10 50
25 lbs. horse shoes.....	3 12	4 serge uniform pants, at \$2.40.....	9 60
10 do nails.....	2 50	1 patrol suit.....	18 00
	8 12	1 carriage rug.....	2 50
<i>Light.</i>		200 official envelopes, at \$2.....	4 00
Lamp burners, &c.....	33 36	3 reams paper, at \$2.....	6 00
131 galls. coal oil.....	34 96	26 yards blue cloth, at \$3.....	78 00
2 lamps, complete.....	2 50	2 lamps, complete, at \$1.25.....	2 50
Matches.....	2 64	3 round brushes.....	0 90
Lamp glasses.....	13 44	4 fire shovels, at 25c.....	1 00
Wax candles.....	2 70	½ doz. delivery note books, at \$3.....	18 00
	89 60	1 winter coat.....	2 90
<i>Stationery.</i>		5 summer coats, at \$1.30.....	6 50
Mucilage.....	0 80	3 lbs. copying composition, at 60c.....	1 80
Pens, ink, &c.....	20 00	2 bottles mucilage, at 40c.....	0 80
	20 80	3 lamp shades, at \$1.....	3 00
<i>Uniform.</i>		1 doz. bed sheets, at 37c.....	4 44
2 great coats, \$19.98; 1 patrol suit, \$18.....	37 98	2 great uniform coats, at \$9.99.....	19 98
4 serge pants, \$9.60; 3 coats, \$10.50.....	20 10	7 rake handles.....	0 70
13½ yds. blue nap cloth, \$47.25; ½ gross brads, \$2.....	49 25	2 tin bake pans.....	0 50
26 yds. blue serge, \$46.80; steel shanks, \$1.72.....	48 52	1 tin steamer.....	0 25
8 spools twist, \$6.80; 3 spools cotton, 15c.....	6 95	6 tin plates, at 5c.....	0 30
Russet calf leather.....	2 30	4 doz. burners, assorted sizes.....	6 48
	165 10	2 tin cups.....	0 20
<i>Storekeeper's Department.</i>		40 lbs. woollen yarn, at 45c.....	18 00
1½ doz. linen collars, at 14c.....	1 68	1 flannel suit.....	6 00
2 tin basins, at 25c.....	0 50	1 box stove polish.....	6 50
2 pairs lace boots, at \$4.50.....	9 00	34 sacks Strong Bakers flour, at \$2.05.....	69 70
1 pair low shoes.....	2 75	250 tons coal, at \$7.75.....	1,937 50
14 iron brooms, at 50c.....	7 00	350 cords poplar wood, at \$3.35.....	1,172 50
26 ration bowls, at \$1.....	26 00	20 do oak do at \$5.....	100 00
5 summer coats, at \$1.30.....	6 50		4,056 78
4 axes, at \$1.25.....	5 00	<i>Fixtures, Storekeeper's Department.</i>	
2 buck saws, at \$1.25.....	2 50	1 wash stand.....	2 50
9 lamp glasses, at 10c.....	0 90	1 soap dish.....	0 15
9 lantern glasses, at 20c.....	1 80	3 bins for storing goods, at \$2.50.....	7 50
5 lamp reflectors, at 48c.....	3 40	2 small tables.....	3 00
12 pairs moccasins, at \$1.50.....	18 00	1 desk.....	3 00
1 pair do long.....	2 00	1 chair.....	0 75
3 long handle shovels, at \$1.27.....	3 75	1 step ladder.....	0 75
2 short do at \$1.25.....	2 50	2 lamps.....	2 00
9 doz. flannel shirts, at \$1.38.....	12 42	3 brackets, at 40c.....	1 20
1 doz. cotton shirts, at 70c.....	8 40		20 85
9 pairs cavalry boots, at \$6.20.....	55 80	<i>Accountant's Office.</i>	
55 do ammunition boots, at \$3.75.....	206 25	1 set pigeonholes.....	8 00
10 boxes harness soap, at 25c.....	2 50	2 lamps, complete, at \$6.....	12 00
1 doz. scrubbing brushes.....	2 75	2 writing tables, at \$1.....	2 00
30 rugs, at \$2.75.....	82 50	1 letter press.....	7 50
6 reams foolscap paper, at \$3.....	18 00	1 desk.....	20 00
7 do note paper, at \$2.....	14 00	1 set scales, small.....	2 25
		1 safe.....	600 00
		1 revolving chair.....	8 00
		2 baskets for papers, at 75c.....	1 50
		1 waste basket.....	0 50
		4 books, at \$10.....	40 00
		5 blotters, at \$5.....	25 00
		6 sundry books, at \$3.....	18 00
		Stationery.....	20 00
		1 nickel plated lantern.....	8 00
			772 75

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Summary of Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Con.*

<i>Steward's Department.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Steward's Department—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
1 doz. soup plates.....	13 20	1 pair drawers.....	1 55
2 aprons, at 35c.....	0 70	48½ lbs. beeswax, at 60c.....	29 10
7 pairs blankets: 5, at \$4.50; 2, at \$3.	27 00	14 tins putty pomade, at 5½c.....	0 87
14 pairs braces, at 6c.....	0 84	11 hand dusters, at 31½c.....	3 46
8 summer caps, at 30c.....	2 40	70½ lbs. butter, at 25c.....	17 65
10 winter do at 57c.....	5 70	98 clay pipes, at 1c.....	0 98
38 do coats.....	126 29	11 pairs discharge braces, at 22½c.....	2 52
57 summer do.....	75 00	8 wash basins, at 20½c.....	1 66
1 pair duffles.....	0 50	5 pairs winter pants, at \$1.90.....	9 50
6 pairs leather mitts, at 60c.....	3 90	45½ lbs. chewing tobacco, at 50c.....	22 58
32 mufflers, at 37½c.....	12 00	3 wooden pails, at 20½c.....	0 62
4 roller towels, at 38c.....	1 52	2 pairs discharge drawers, at 83c.....	1 66
3 dish do at 14c.....	0 42	3 discharge handkerchiefs, at 12½c.....	0 37
22 tobacco pouches, at 15c.....	3 30	162½ lbs. fish.....	10 05
14 officers' towels, at 27½c.....	3 79	270½ lbs. oatmeal, at 3c.....	8 11
2 vests, at \$1.08.....	2 16	8 pairs moccasins, at \$1.....	8 00
6 cotton shirts, at 90c.....	5 40	3 coarse combs, at 25c.....	0 75
2 waist belts, at 35c.....	0 70	8 pairs brogans, at \$2.50.....	20 00
9½ yds. oil cloth, at 50c.....	4 75	3 hair brooms, at \$1.....	3 00
2½ doz. ration tins, at \$1.40.....	3 50	245½ lbs. beef, at 6c.....	14 73
21 lamp burners No. 3, at 66½c.....	14 00	6 gross matches, at 44c.....	2 64
8 do No. 2, at 8½c.....	0 67	8 undershirts, at \$2.40.....	19 20
61 do No. 1, at 8c.....	4 88	126½ lbs. white beans, at 5c.....	6 34
1 do No. 3.....	0 25	202½ lbs. mutton, at 12c.....	24 30
67 lamp glasses, No. O, at 10c.....	6 70	256 lbs. soap, at 7c.....	17 92
5 lantern do at 20½c.....	1 04	3½ bush. potatoes, at 50c.....	1 63
31½ doz. lamp wicks, No. 3.....	5 80	1 set scales.....	14 00
6½ doz. do No. 1, at 6½c.....	0 41	2 bins, at \$8.....	16 00
78½ doz. do No. O.....	4 01	1 inventory board.....	0 15
39 cleaning bags, at 6c.....	2 34	1 corn broom.....	0 25
16½ lbs. sulphur, at 16c.....	2 47	1 hair do.....	1 00
18 lbs. candles, at 16c.....	2 70	1 hand duster.....	0 50
1 lb. chloride of lime.....	0 05	1 dust pan.....	0 25
11 pillow slips, at 11c.....	1 21	1 step ladder.....	2 50
2 discharge mufflers, at 50c.....	1 00	4 tin caddies, at \$2.....	8 00
21 doz. clothes pins, at 5c.....	1 05	1 table.....	8 00
52 needle cushions, at 2c.....	1 04	1 hone.....	1 00
3 doz. table spoons, at 25c.....	0 75	3 pairs nail cutting scissors, at 25c.....	0 75
68 lamp burners, No. O, at 10½c.....	7 08	5 shaving mugs, at 25c.....	1 25
1 bottle port wine.....	1 25	6 razors, at \$1.25.....	7 50
14 tins concentrated lye, at 8½c.....	1 20	5 pairs barber's scissors, at \$1.....	5 00
14 cakes toilet soap, at 5c.....	0 70	1 pair hair clippers.....	5 00
45 lamp glasses, No. 1, at 6½c.....	3 00	5 shaving brushes, at 30c.....	1 50
9 discharge neck ties, at 19½c.....	1 76	2 razor strops, at 25c.....	0 50
2 do suits, at \$8.40.....	16 80	2 looking glasses, at \$1.....	2 00
4 do shirts, at \$1.31.....	5 24	5 barber's combs, at 25c.....	1 25
4 do felt hats, at 90c.....	3 60	2 glass holders, at 25c.....	0 50
½ black lead brushes, at 25c.....	1 00	2 sets scales, at \$2.....	4 00
6 bake pans, at \$2.....	12 00	3 stair brushes, at 40c.....	1 20
2 bracket lamp bowls, at 25c.....	0 50	1 desk.....	15 00
24 lbs. Java coffee, at 31c.....	7 44	1 stool.....	1 00
20½ galls. vinegar, at 35c.....	7 26	2 office chairs, 1 at \$7, and 1 at \$11.....	18 00
6½ lbs. lard, at 12c.....	0 81	1 washstand.....	1 25
10½ lbs. pepper, at 15c.....	1 55	1 wash basin and pitcher.....	2 50
10 tins baking powder, at 40c.....	4 00	1 pail.....	0 25
37 lamp glasses, 11½c.....	4 11	2 inkstands, at 30c.....	0 60
21½ galls. syrup, at 75c.....	16 12	2 rulers, at 50c.....	1 00
64 tins stove polish, at 4½c.....	2 89	1 ruler.....	0 25
10 pairs summer pants, at \$1.20c.....	12 00	2 pen racks, at 25c.....	0 50
84 lbs. pea coffee, at 3½c.....	2 73	1 table.....	4 00
11 scrubbing brushes, at 23c.....	2 53	1 office lamp.....	1 35
58½ lbs. salt pork, at 10c.....	5 85	1 time table board.....	0 15
3 pair cotton socks, at 25c.....	0 75	1 cupboard.....	4 00
31 lbs. salt, at ½c.....	0 28	2 pigeon-hole cases, at \$4.....	8 00
99 lbs. rice, at 3½c.....	3 47	2 common chairs, at \$1.....	2 00
118 lbs. tallow, at 10c.....	11 80		
131½ galls. coal oil, at 26½c.....	34 96		
8½ lbs. sugar, at 7½c.....	0 66		
145½ lbs. flour, at 2½c.....	3 04		
1 handkerchief.....	0 05		
44 lbs. tea, at 25c.....	11 00		

902 01

Slaughter House.

1 block and tackle.....	3 00
1 hoisting rope.....	1 00

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Summary of Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—Con.

<i>Slaughter House—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.	<i>Kitchen—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.
2 pitch irons, at \$1.....	2	00	1 coffee mill.....	10	00
1 hand saw.....	2	00	1 boiler stand.....	2	00
1 steel broom.....	1	75	2 scrubbing brushes, at 25c.....	0	50
1 hammer.....	1	50	5 doz. table spoons, at 50c.....	2	50
1 spreader.....	1	00	1 salt and spoon box.....	0	50
1 gambrel and pin.....	2	00	1 gridiron.....	1	00
	14	25	1 steam kettle.....	100	00
<i>Meat House.</i>			3 tin dippers, at 25c.....	0	75
1 set scales.....	20	00	1 roller towel.....	0	50
5 doz. meat hooks, at \$1.....	5	00	1 potato masher.....	0	25
5 butchering knives, at \$1.....	5	00	8 bake pans, at \$1.50.....	12	00
6 meat barrels, at \$1.....	6	00	1 spittoon.....	0	15
2 barrel covers, at 50c.....	1	00	2 dinner cans, at 75c.....	1	50
2 cleavers, 1 at \$1, and 1 at \$4.....	5	00	1 G. N. saucepan.....	2	00
1 steel.....	1	00	1 washboard.....	0	50
1 meat bench.....	2	00	1 quart measure.....	0	40
1 wheelbarrow.....	5	00	1 pint do.....	0	30
1 meat saw.....	2	00	2 copper steamers, at \$5.....	10	00
	52	00	1 refrigerator.....	50	00
<i>Ice House, &c.</i>			½ doz. knives and forks, at \$2.....	0	50
1 hand duster.....	0	50	1 bread knife.....	0	75
1 dust pan.....	0	25	1 cruet stand.....	3	00
1 gall. measure.....	1	00	½ doz. cups and saucers, at \$1.50.....	0	75
1 set scales.....	20	00	¾ do teaspoons, at \$5.....	2	50
1 meat tray.....	1	50	¾ do knives and forks, at \$20.....	10	00
1 scrubbing brush.....	0	25	2 vegetable dishes, at \$1.....	2	00
1 wash basin.....	0	25	2 platters, at 62½c.....	1	25
3 buckets.....	0	75	4 cream pitchers, at 37½c.....	1	50
1 corn broom.....	0	25	2 salt cellars, at 20c.....	0	40
1 butter tester.....	1	00	1 teapot.....	1	35
1 half gallon measure.....	0	75	1 coffeepot.....	1	40
1 ice tongs.....	1	50	1 sugar bowl.....	0	60
50 tons ice.....	50	00	½ doz. breakfast plates.....	0	70
	78	00	1 filter.....	189	00
<i>Kitchen.</i>			Total.....	960	70
19 delf tea bowls, at \$1.....	19	00	<i>Wear and Clothes Room.</i>		
55 dinner plates, at \$1.10.....	60	50	68 military rugs, at \$1.75.....	119	00
5½ doz. ration tins, at \$1.40.....	7	70	68 pairs blankets, at \$3.....	204	00
11 do plates, at \$1.20.....	13	20	96 winter coats.....	319	68
1 cooking range.....	350	00	60 do pants.....	114	00
9 copper boilers, at \$6.....	54	00	70 do caps.....	42	00
5 large tin pails, at \$1.....	5	00	136 top shirts.....	217	60
3 small do at 50c.....	1	50	136 pairs drawers.....	204	00
1 cullendar.....	1	50	98 woollen socks.....	32	34
4 milk pans, at 30c.....	1	20	70 vests.....	75	60
1 frying pan.....	0	50	62 duffles.....	37	20
2 bracket lamps, complete, at \$1.50.....	3	00	68 mufflers.....	25	50
3 tables, at \$3.....	9	00	148 summer coats.....	192	40
1 stool.....	0	50	136 do pants.....	163	20
1 corn broom.....	0	25	140 do caps.....	72	00
1 hand duster.....	0	50	136 undershirts.....	326	40
1 dust pan.....	0	25	136 pairs cotton socks.....	34	00
4 swill pails, at 25c.....	1	00	136 handkerchiefs.....	6	80
2 butcher knives, at 75c.....	1	50	136 cell towels.....	21	76
2 meat forks, at 20c.....	0	40	41 roller do.....	13	94
1 steel.....	0	75	68 pairs braces.....	4	08
1 set scales.....	14	00	24 waist belts.....	8	16
1 clock.....	10	00	22 officers towels.....	5	50
1 fine table board.....	0	25	18 cotton sheets.....	5	04
4 trays, at \$1.....	4	00	24 pillow slips.....	2	64
1 fire shovel.....	0	50	93 do cases.....	13	96
1 chopping board.....	0	15	76 pairs shoes.....	190	00
			78 do slippers.....	117	00
			38 do moccasins.....	38	00
			32 do leather mitts.....	20	80
				2,626	59

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Summary of Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Con.*

<i>Appointments in Clothes Room.</i>		<i>Prison Stock—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1 table.....	1 50	9 drinking bucket, cups and chains, at 65c.....	5 85
1 do large.....	5 00	1 washstand.....	2 50
1 chair.....	0 75	1 steel burnisher.....	1 50
1 dust pan.....	0 25	106 cell lamps and brackets, at 5c.....	5 30
1 bracket lamp, complete.....	1 50		
1 hand duster.....	0 50		
1 hair broom.....	0 75		
1 spittoon.....	0 25		
			1,000 51
<i>Prison Stock.</i>		<i>Stock in Tailor Shop.</i>	
	10 50		
107 rule and regulation cards and boards, at 20c.....	21 40	6½ yds. Canadian tweed, et 65c.....	4 06
106 signal sticks, at 5c.....	5 30	19 do dark etoffe, at 44c.....	8 36
1 ruler.....	0 50	85½ do light do 44c.....	37 62
8 inventory boards, at 25c.....	2 00	8½ do beaver cloth, at \$3.....	26 25
130 tin wash basins, at 25c.....	32 50	18 do Irish frieze, at \$2.75.....	49 50
12 fire buckets and stands, at 60c.....	7 20	13½ do blue nap, at \$3.50.....	47 25
12 stand lamps, at \$1.25.....	15 00	½ gross military braid, at \$4.....	2 00
7 bracket lamps, large, at \$1.....	7 00	30 yds. farmer's satin, at 60c.....	18 00
24 do small, at 75c.....	18 00	58 do grey cotton, at 9c.....	5 22
50 reflectors, at 25c.....	12 50	39½ do brown duck, insane, at 24c.....	9 42
35 lamp brackets, at 75c.....	26 25	24 do do do convict, at 20c.....	4 80
16 lanterns, at \$1.25.....	20 00	26 do white do do 21c.....	5 46
5 bulls eye lanterns, at \$2.....	10 00	21 do do cotton, at 8½c.....	1 78
120 small tin cell lamps, at 40c.....	48 00	24 do blue duck, at 16c.....	3 84
1 hand bell stand.....	2 00	30 do French canvas, at 10c.....	3 00
1 do.....	1 50	65 do wadding, at 2½c.....	1 62
116 drinking tins, at 15c.....	17 40	50 do slate satin, at 85c.....	42 50
4 hair brooms, long, at \$1.50.....	6 00	60 do striped Silesia, at 22½c.....	14 52
7 do short, at \$1.....	7 00	10 do blue bunting, at 16c.....	1 60
12 corn brooms, at 23c.....	2 76	20 do red do 16c.....	3 20
3 window brushes, at \$1.....	3 00	25 do white do 16c.....	4 00
148 hand dusters, at 35c.....	51 80	65 do black Silesia, at 14c.....	9 10
120 dust pans, at 30c.....	36 00	80 do crash, at 8c.....	6 40
100 yds. cocoa matting, at 70c.....	70 00	100 do brown Holland, at 15c.....	15 00
3 clocks, at \$12.....	36 00	12 gross white tape, at 22c.....	2 64
23 door mats, at \$2.50.....	70 00	15 do black do 27c.....	4 05
4 meal stands, at \$4.....	16 00	1 pint machine oil.....	0 18
1 extension ladder.....	4 00	55 lbs. cotton yarn, at 40c.....	22 00
8 chairs, at 75c.....	6 00	6 do woollen do 45c.....	2 70
50 water kegs, small, for cells, at 80c.....	40 00	26 yds. blue serge, at \$1.80.....	46 80
6 coal scuttles, at 90c.....	5 40	19 do convict flannel, at 60c.....	11 40
106 cell bags, at 10c.....	10 60	1 box tailors chalk, at 75c.....	0 75
2 flags, at \$1.50.....	3 00	19 yds. Kentucky jean, at 27c.....	5 13
2 do \$18.....	36 00	3 yds. Italian cloth, at 60c.....	1 80
1 do.....	35 00	½ gross Mohair braid, at \$3.50.....	2 13
1 table and oil cloth cover.....	2 50	1 lb. sheet rubber.....	3 60
2 do covers, green baize, at \$2.50.....	5 00	½ gross stay binding, at 75c.....	0 38
3 table lamps, at \$2.....	6 00	45 yards blue braid, at 1½c.....	0 68
4 buck saws, at \$1.....	4 00	10 do canton flannel, at 12½c.....	1 25
13 convicts' great coats, at \$6.....	78 00	25 do twill sheeting, at 39c.....	9 75
1 pair ice tongs.....	1 25	8 do duffle flannel, at \$1.35.....	10 80
1 ice hook.....	0 50	36 pkgs. sewing needles, at 5c.....	1 80
2 ice chisels, at \$1.....	2 00	36 machine needles.....	1 50
6 ice axes, at \$1.25.....	7 50	2 pkgs. Glover's needles, at 5c.....	0 10
8 wood do \$1.....	8 00	2 do darning do 5c.....	0 10
1 pair Howe's combination scales.....	100 00	2 packing do 5c.....	0 10
3 sieves, at \$1.....	3 00	2 mattresses do 25c.....	0 50
12 Yale locks, prison levers, at \$1.50.....	18 00	6 doz. coat buttons, at 10c.....	0 60
12 sashes for great coats, at 75c.....	9 00	5 do vest do 8c.....	0 50
1 hanging lamp and shade.....	6 00	5 do overcoat do 10c.....	0 50
3 water vats, at \$12.....	36 00	12 gross. sewing cotton, at \$6.....	72 00
1 visitor's book.....	5 00	7 lb. Barbour's thread, at \$2.40.....	16 80
1 officer's duty register book.....	0 75	2 lb. hand thread, at 60c.....	1 20
1 tool book.....	0 75	1 gross buckles.....	0 50
4 snow scrapers, at 50c.....	2 00	4 spools hand twist, at \$1.40.....	5 60
1 cupboard, in attic.....	1 00	14 do machine silk, at 60c.....	8 40
6 tin occupation cell holders, at 25c.....	1 50	6 gross pant buttons, metal, at 35c.....	2 10
5 order cards and frames, at 50c.....	2 50	3 do do bone 25c.....	0 75
		31 doz. uniform buttons, small, at 25c.....	7 75
		66½ do do large 45c.....	29 93
			600 5

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Summary of Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Con.*

<i>Attachments in Tailor Shop.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Shoe Shop—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
2 Singer sewing machines : 1 at \$50 ; 1 at \$75.	125 00	2 ozs. French kid do	0 50
6 sewing benches : 4 at \$2.25 ; 1 at \$9.75 ; 1 at \$5.	23 75	1 lb. russet calf do	0 90
1 cutting table.	3 50	15 lbs. moccasin do	5 25
2 chairs, at 25c.	0 50	1 do English grained leather	0 90
4 tape lines, at 10c.	0 40	5 do harness do	1 80
1 small work table.	2 50	1½ do pebble grained do	2 05
1 set scales.	1 00	1½ do Morocco do	1 37
5 press boards, at \$1.25.	6 25	2 ozs. bristles	2 00
4 irons, 2 at \$1.75 ; 2 at \$2.70.	8 90	1½ lbs. Barbour's shoe thread (yellow).	1 50
2 iron stands, at 50c.	1 00	1½ do zinc nails.	0 27
5 prs. shears, 1 at \$9 ; 4 at \$6.50.	35 00	9 do iron do	1 08
3 do scissors, small, at 50c.	1 50	4½ do brass do	0 60
6 do do medium, at \$1.	6 00	½ do wire.	0 30
10 spit boxes, at 25c.	2 50	4½ do copper rivets.	2 55
1 corn broom.	0 27	4 do beeswax.	2 40
1 broom, hair.	0 70	4 do common wax.	0 40
1 duster.	0 50	3 yds. cotton twill.	0 87
1 dust pan.	0 30	6 do white duck	0 90
1 drinking cup.	0 09	½ do elastic	0 63
1 cloth brush.	0 50	1½ doz. heel ball.	0 75
1 inventory board.	0 10	9 do shoe buttons.	0 40
1 washbasin.	0 25	3 do buckles, brass.	2 10
1 desk.	6 75	¾ do do common double.	1 15
1 office stool.	1 00	13½ doz. do No. 8.	1 45
1 punch.	0 75	33½ do do No. 50.	5 55
1 coal stove.	7 00	½ gross gaiter binding.	1 00
11 lengths stovepipe, at 10c.	1 00	½ do sand paper.	0 50
1 water pail.	0 25	4 boxes eyelets.	2 00
1 water keg.	1 00	1½ do do hooks.	1 50
2 machine covers, at 35c.	0 70	½ do shoe rivets.	0 25
5 lamps complete, at \$1.75.	8 75	4 do do blacking.	0 20
1 coal scuttle.	1 67	2 bottles do do	0 85
1 stove shovel.	0 25	43 pairs steel shanks.	3 65
1 pad board.	0 50	5 galls. pegs.	2 00
1 stool.	0 75	8 spools silk twist.	6 80
	250 98	3 do cotton thread.	0 15
		½ do linen do	0 07
		1 doz. laces, linen	0 30
		4 do harness rings.	0 40
<i>Machines in Tailor Shop.</i>		<i>Tools and attachments—</i>	
1 knitting machine and cylinder.	45 00	1 Singer sewing machine.	75 00
1 do do 2 cylinders, 1 rubble.	57 00	1 cramping machine.	25 00
1 knitting machine and 4 cylinders.	65 00	1 sciving do	10 00
1 do do 4 do	50 00	1 shoe rivet setter.	15 00
1 do do 5 do	50 00	1 eyelet and hook setter.	0 50
1 do do 1 do (new)	50 00	2 do punches.	1 50
2 driving arm screws, at 5c.	0 10	1 peg float stand.	1 75
1 cylinder arm do	0 50	1 lace iron.	0 25
1 do do head.	0 10	1 pair boot trees.	3 00
1 table clamp screw.	0 15	1 do shoe trees.	5 00
4 crank screws, at 10c.	0 40	2 do boot cramps.	1 50
15 sock forms, at 10c.	1 50	1 shank laster.	1 00
2 bobbin winders, at 10c.	0 20	1 shoe stretcher.	3 50
1 knitting table.	8 60	1 set zinc patterns.	2 00
2 do stools, at \$1.12½.	2 25	80 pairs lasts.	48 00
4 bobbin winders, at 10c.	0 40	7 benches.	21 00
2 check springs, at 10c.	0 20	5 leather seats on benches.	1 25
1 knitting machine and cylinder.	45 00	3 pairs clamps.	2 25
1 yarn stand rod.	0 25	3 lap irons.	0 30
	326 65	12 hammers.	4 20
		1 cold chisel.	0 10
<i>Shoe Shop.</i>		2 last hooks.	0 10
25 lbs. sole leather.	9 50	6 long sticks.	4 50
1 lb. 1 oz. patent glaze leather.	0 25	8 emery strops.	4 00
2 lbs. goat leather.	2 40	2 shoulder sticks.	0 80
4½ do Canadian calf do	4 50	24 foot part irons.	4 80
¾ do French calf do	1 20	2 shank irons.	0 40
¾ do welt do	2 45	2 glazing irons.	1 00
		2 shank wheels.	0 40
		2 heel do	1 00
		3 straps.	0 30

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Summary of Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Con.*

<i>Shoe Shop—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Carpenter's Shop—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
2 welt irons.....	0 40	4 aprons.....	2 00
1 foot rule.....	0 40	11 bits, centre.....	4 60
1 measuring strap.....	0 25	18 do spiral.....	7 45
1 chair.....	0 50	3 beads, centre.....	2 05
2 pails.....	0 50	6 do side.....	2 70
6 spit boxes.....	1 50	3 braces, iron.....	3 00
1 washing basin.....	0 30	4 benches.....	10 00
4 ink brushes.....	0 40	1 boring machine.....	7 00
1 set scales and weights.....	2 00	3 do bits.....	2 80
1 pkg. lasting tacks.....	0 40	3 boxes nails.....	2 00
2 machine covers.....	0 60	2 cord sash hank.....	0 50
1 water keg.....	1 00	3 compasses.....	1 50
2 doz. pegging awl handles.....	0 60	12 chisels, framing.....	7 40
2 doz. sewing do.....	0 60	2 do mortise.....	1 60
6 strip awls.....	1 20	24 do firmers.....	11 40
2 oil stones.....	3 00	12 do gouges.....	4 20
7 edge knives.....	1 40	1 cramp saw sharpener.....	1 50
6 heel shavers.....	4 50	1 desk.....	2 00
7 pair pinchers.....	3 50	1 do stool.....	0 50
12 rasps.....	2 40	6 draw knives.....	5 40
6 deer bones.....	0 90	3 door handles.....	0 75
4 buff knives.....	0 60	8 gauges, marking.....	2 00
12 knives.....	2 40	1 do mortise.....	0 60
6 ram files.....	1 20	1 grindstone, complete.....	5 60
5 pair nippers.....	1 25	1 glue pot.....	1 50
4 belt punches.....	2 00	1 glass diamond.....	0 75
15 punch niles.....	1 50	8 hammers.....	8 00
1 compass.....	0 50	2 pair hinges, strap, 10-in.....	0 17
2 chennel openers.....	0 20	2 do do 6-in.....	0 15
1 belt rivet setter.....	0 50	2 do butt, 4-in.....	0 13
1 cutting gauge.....	2 50	2 do do 2-in.....	0 10
1 harness maker's knife.....	1 00	2 do T, 3-in.....	1 50
1 edging wheel.....	0 75	2 locks, rim, 6-in.....	0 20
3 shoe brushes.....	0 50	10 do 4-in.....	0 15
1 drinking cup.....	0 10	1 lock, cupboard, 2-in.....	0 25
4 tin dishes.....	0 40	2 locks, spring, 4-in.....	0 30
2 cutting tables.....	4 00	15 latches, door.....	2 25
1 do board.....	1 00	2 levels, spirit.....	2 80
4 lap boards.....	1 00	35 ft. lumber, rough plank.....	0 85
1 set shelves.....	3 00	30 ft. skirting.....	0 75
1 cupboard.....	3 00	3 mallets.....	1 50
1 set stamps.....	0 30	50 lbs. nails, finishing, 2½-in.....	5 00
2 lamps, complete.....	2 50	50 do do 1-in.....	5 00
2 pair gaiter cramps.....	0 50	50 do do cut, 4-in.....	3 00
10 peg bags.....	1 50	75 do do 3-in.....	3 75
1 hand peg float.....	0 75	75 do do 2-in.....	3 75
1 dust pan and brush.....	0 50	50 do do shingle.....	3 00
1 hair broom.....	1 00	3 punches.....	0 60
50 pieces lasting leather.....	2 50	2 planes, jointer.....	2 50
1 pkg. harness needles.....	0 08	2 do try.....	3 00
18 doz. stabbing awls.....	2 50	7 do jack.....	8 75
8 do crooked do.....	2 00	4 do smoothing.....	4 00
3 do square do.....	0 75	1 plane, plough.....	7 25
7 do pegging do.....	1 10	8 planes do irons.....	4 00
1 pkg. glove needles.....	0 07	6 do side beads.....	10 80
1 tool chest.....	6 04	3 do center beads.....	3 00
1 creaser.....	0 50	3 do rabbit.....	3 00
2 iron pegging awl handles.....	2 00	4 pr.do grooving.....	7 60
6 aprons.....	2 00	1 do dado.....	1 25
1 eyelet setter.....	0 75	1 do philister.....	3 00
Sundries.....	3 00	1 do sash.....	1 50
		7 do rounds.....	7 00
		7 do hollows.....	10 50
		1 do block, iron.....	1 00
		1 pair pincers.....	1 50
		2 do plyers.....	2 00
		5 saws, rip.....	12 50
		8 do cross cut.....	20 00
		1 saw, tennon.....	2 00
		1 do dovetail.....	2 50
		1 do gig.....	1 50
	401 13		
<i>Carpenter's Shop.</i>			
1 adze.....	2 50		
8 augers.....	8 60		
4 axes, bench.....	4 40		
1 axe, broad.....	2 00		
5 axle trees.....	10 00		

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Summary of Stock on hand on 30th June. 1889—*Con.*

<i>Carpenter's Shop—Continued.</i>		<i>Farm—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1 saw, pit	1 75	1 pick axe	1 00
1 do cross cut	2 00	2 watering cans	7 50
1 do set	1 80	1 knife	0 50
8 do stone oil	8 00	1 peck measure	0 50
7 screw drivers	2 50	1 farm book	2 50
9 do bench	4 50	1 digger	45 00
2 do jack	1 50	1 binder and reaper	225 00
4 spokeshaves	3 00	3 cows, 2 at \$35; 1 at \$40	110 00
1 ream sand paper	4 50	2 calves, yearling, 1 at \$15; 1 at \$10	25 00
3 gross screws, 2-in	1 20	2 do spring, at \$8	16 00
1 do 1-in	0 30	1 straw cutter	30 00
3 do 3-in	0 75	2 sets harness for oxen, at \$10	20 00
1 do 4-in	0 20	10 ewes, at \$10	100 00
1 do 5-in	0 20	9 lambs, at \$5	45 00
6 squares, iron	3 00	1 imported boar	30 00
4 do try	2 80	3 sows, young, at \$10	30 00
2 do bevel	1 20	2 pigs, yearling, at \$15	30 00
2 tool chests	7 00	1 boar, young	20 00
12 trestles	3 00	5 sucking pigs, at \$2.50	12 50
2 waggon tongues	0 50	4 sows, large, at \$30	120 00
	331 35		2,181 25
<i>Paint Shop.</i>		<i>Blacksmith Shop.</i>	
1 lb. vermilion	1 50	2 bellows, at \$8	16 00
20 lbs. ultramarine, at 20c	4 00	2 anvils, at \$8, bad condition	16 00
10 do yellow, at 20c	2 00	1 vice	8 00
2 do green, at 30c	0 60	3 sets stocks and dies and screw taps, at \$8	24 00
20 do Indian red, at 15c	3 00	2 hand hammers, at 75c	1 50
15 do venetian red, at 12½c	1 87	1 riveting do	0 75
10 paint pots, at 20c	2 00	1 shoeing do	0 75
20 paint brushes, at 15c	3 00	2 farrier's knives, at 75c., badly worn	1 50
4 kalsomine brushes, at 50c	2 00	1 pair pincers	1 00
12 do pails, at 25c	3 00	1 sledge hammer	1 50
1 gallon shellac	2 00	15 pairs tongs, at 50c	7 50
4 do black Japan, at \$2	8 00	12 heading tools, at 25c	3 00
	32 97	4 hand cold chisels, at 50c	2 00
<i>Farm.</i>		2 cold sets, at 50c	1 00
1 mower	90 00	2 pair fullers, at 75c	1 50
1 do new	90 00	4 swedges, at 25c	1 00
1 hay rake	75 00	1 iron tank	10 00
1 do new	75 00	3 monkey wrenches, at \$1, 1 worn out	3 00
3 hay racks	45 00	1 flatter	0 50
1 pole driver	125 00	1 swedge block	15 00
3 cross ploughs, at \$20	60 00	1 drilling machine	12 00
1 sulky plough	150 00	12 drills, at 25c	3 00
1 fanning machine, old	2 50	1 brace	1 00
1 do do new	50 00	1 oil can	0 10
1 large hay scales	400 00	1 desk	2 25
1 small scale	20 00	1 cupboard	2 25
1 seeder	40 00	1 stove and pipes	4 00
12 hay forks, at \$1	12 00	1 pair tinsmith's shears	1 00
1 grubber	1 00	1 square	1 00
1 post hole cleaner	4 00	3 tap wrenches	1 50
1 wire stretcher	5 00	1 soldering iron, copper	1 00
8 scythe stocks, at 50c	4 00	12 hand punches, at 25c	3 00
2 scythes, at \$1	2 00	1,150 lbs. iron, at 5c	57 50
8 drain hoses, at 75c	6 00	25 lbs. horseshoes, at 12½c	3 12½
1 Dutch hoe	0 75	10 lbs. horseshoe nails, at 25c	2 50
2 garden rakes, at \$1	2 00	1 pair dividers	0 50
2 spades, at \$1	2 00	1 pair callipers	0 50
7 digging forks, at \$1.50	10 50	1,000 lbs. scrap iron, at 1c	10 00
1 drill	5 00		221 70
1 do new	14 00	<i>Stables.</i>	
4 clipping shears, at \$2.50	10 00	1 covered carriage	250 00
4 garden trowels, at \$1	4 00	1 open do	200 00
1 buck saw	1 00	1 ambulance do	80 00

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Summary of Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Con.*

<i>Stables—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Hospital and Surgery—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
1 buckboard.....	80 00	12 pairs white blankets, at \$5.10.....	61 20
1 Red River cart.....	35 00	1 pair do.....	3 00
1 cutter sleigh, 2 seats.....	75 00	24 pewter urinals, at \$1.45.....	34 80
2 dump carts, at \$20.....	40 00	4 bed pans, at \$4.85.....	19 40
1 water cart.....	20 00	18 sanitary pails, at \$3.....	54 00
3 sets bob sleds, 2 at \$10, 1 at \$20.....	40 00	24 pewter chambers, at \$2.35.....	56 40
2 lumber waggons, at \$80.....	160 00	2 Russian iron bake pans, at \$1.....	2 00
1 stone cart.....	30 00	1 gridiron.....	1 00
2 sets double harness, at 75c.....	150 00	1 teapot.....	1 50
1 set double, oak tanned harness.....	150 00	1 coffee pot.....	2 50
1 do harness, old.....	40 00	2 dippers, at 75c.....	1 50
1 do do new.....	70 00	1 steamer.....	1 60
1 set single harness, oak tanned.....	75 00	1 collander.....	1 25
1 riding saddle and bridle.....	22 50	3 granite pitchers, at \$1.75.....	5 25
3 breechings, old, at \$1.....	3 00	2 basting spoons, at 50c.....	1 00
1 pair horse reins.....	5 00	1 skimmer.....	0 30
1 hand saw.....	1 50	24 wash basins, at 90c.....	21 60
2 monkey wrenches.....	3 00	36 soup plates, at 35c.....	12 60
2 curry combs, at 25c.....	0 50	3 milk pans, at 75c.....	2 25
2 dander brushes, at \$1.....	2 00	1 set scales and weights.....	14 00
1 pump.....	7 50		
4 surcingles, at \$1.50.....	6 00		1,265 28
1 chamois skin.....	0 75		
2 hay forks, at \$1.....	2 00	<i>School.</i>	
1 shovel.....	1 50	Folding desks, books and slates, slate	
4 pails, at \$1.....	4 00	pencils, chalk, &c., &c.....	115 55
2 boilers, at \$10.....	20 00		
1 box stove.....	10 00	<i>Library.</i>	
3 yoke oven, at \$150.....	450 00	181 volumes Protestant sec. library,	
1 do for ox.....	4 00	183 volumes Catholic sec. library...	187 00
3 logging chains, at \$3.....	9 00	271 volumes new general sec. library,	
1 wheel barrow.....	4 00	75 volumes new general sec. library.	37 50
3 Yale locks, at 75c.....	2 25	Library case, chair and table.....	22 00
2 ox sleds, single, at \$5.....	10 00		246 50
3 horse rugs, at \$4.....	12 00		
3 carriage rugs, at \$2.....	6 00		
1 set bob sleds.....	55 00	<i>Engineer's Department.</i>	
6 ox chains and rings, at 75c.....	4 50	1 lantern.....	0 75
1 horse.....	300 00	4 lbs. brass wire, at 40c.....	1 60
1 chestnut mare.....	225 00	2 oil cans.....	0 40
1 bay mare.....	225 00	1 writing desk.....	4 00
1 black horse.....	225 00	1 grindstone.....	3 00
1 set single harness.....	36 00	2 doz. files.....	4 87
4 halters, at \$1.....	4 00	2 wooden pails.....	0 50
2 sets single ox cart harness, at \$15.....	30 00	2 coal shovels.....	2 00
2 do double do 26.....	52 00	2 vices.....	5 00
1 set single driving harness.....	40 00	3 monkey wrenches.....	5 00
	3,278 00	2 Stillson do.....	9 00
<i>Hospital and Surgery.</i>		2 pipe cutters.....	6 00
Assorted drugs.....	137 38	1 set machinist's tools.....	4 00
Instruments, new lot.....	175 00	1 do pipe dies.....	2 50
do old lot.....	150 00	2 step ladders.....	5 00
1 letter press.....	7 50	2 lamp brackets.....	2 00
1 rubber bed.....	60 00	2 ratchett drills.....	10 00
Books.....	14 00	Machinery, &c.....	5,255 28
Stationery.....	5 00		
1 dust pan.....	0 25		5,320 90
1 broom.....	0 25	<i>Protestant Chapel.</i>	
1 paraffine can.....	0 25	1 communion chalice.....	10 90
1 copper boiler.....	7 00	1 flagon.....	18 00
2 tin boilers, at \$2.....	4 00	1 paten.....	7 75
2 iron do \$1.25.....	2 50	1 oak case box.....	16 80
1 range.....	75 00	1 Rochester lamp.....	5 00
2 nickel-plated lanterns, at \$8.50.....	17 00	2 walnut chairs.....	6 00
37 delf bowls, "crested," at \$1.10.....	40 70	4 yds. crimson cloth, at \$2.75.....	11 00
25 blue serge suits, at \$6.80.....	170 00	8 do gold cord, at 25c.....	2 00
25 blue caps, at 30c.....	7 50	1 silk gown.....	48 60
24 hospital rugs, at \$3.95.....	94 80		

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Summary of Stock on hand on 30th June, 1889—*Con*

<i>Protestant Chapel—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Armory—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
2 surplices	17 50	24 cross belts and pouches, at \$3.50...	84 00
2 silk stoles.....	8 40	11 carbine slings, at \$1.....	11 00
1 damask linen cloth.....	11 00	24 waist belts and revolver cases, at \$2.....	48 00
1 doz. napkins.....	2 90	11 Smith & Wesson revolvers (D.A.),	
1 lawn veil "monogram".....	2 15	at \$15.....	165 00
12 yds. crimson repp.....	24 00	10 Smith & Weston revolvers (S.A.),	
24 brass poles, at 25c.....	6 00	at \$12.....	120 00
3 doz. rings and pins, at 60c.....	1 80	3 cross belt pouches and field glasses	
5 prayer books, at 30c.....	1 50	at \$30.....	90 00
60 do small, at 25c.....	15 00	2 Colt's revolvers (D.A.), at \$25.....	50 00
2 hymn books, large, at 50c.....	1 00	1 case Snider ammunition.....	10 00
80 do small, at 25c.....	20 00	9 boxes cartridges (S.W.), No. 38, at \$1.....	9 00
50 bibles, at 50c.....	25 00	1 box pistol cartridges.....	1 00
10 testaments, at 30c.....	3 00	500 rds. Winchester cartridges, No. 45.....	20 00
1 corn broom.....	0 25	12 prs. handcuffs (3 hands), at \$7.75..	93 00
1 hair duster and pan.....	0 80	22 do do (2 do), at \$5.25..	115 50
Carpet and matting.....	30 00	2 do do (2 do), at \$7.50..	15 00
	296 35	15 do shackles, at \$8.90.....	127 50
		3 do nippers, at \$1.25.....	3 75
<i>Roman Catholic Chapel.</i>		1 carbine rack.....	3 50
4 copes, 3 at \$25; 1 at \$40.....	115 00	1 table green baize cover.....	6 00
1 veil.....	12 00	1 dining table.....	12 50
1 stole.....	12 00	10 yds. matting, at 68c.....	6 80
1 set altar cards.....	5 00	1 looking glass.....	1 50
1 pall.....	15 00	1 wash stand, ewer and basin.....	3 50
20 yds. altar linen, at 60c.....	12 00	9 pictures.....	9 00
5 do silk, assorted, at \$1.25.....	6 25	1 bed lounge.....	10 00
10 do purple merino, at 70c.....	7 00	1 sofa.....	5 00
1 doz. bibles, new, at 50c.....	6 00	6 chairs, at 75c.....	4 50
1 do old do.....	6 00	4 do.....	12 00
48 prayer books, at 25c.....	12 00	1 stationery rack.....	0 50
51 catechisms, at 10c.....	5 10	1 map.....	5 00
Carpets and matting.....	30 00	2 coat and hat racks.....	6 00
	243 35	5 inventory and other boards, at 25c.....	1 25
<i>Armory.</i>		1 feather duster.....	1 25
2 Hotchkiss rifles, at \$25.....	50 00	1 whisk broom.....	0 30
9 carbines, at \$25.....	225 00	2 tell-tale clocks, at \$16.....	32 00
		1 alarm clock.....	2 50
		2 pouch belts for tell-tale clock, at \$1.50	3 00
		1 box tell-tale clock dials.....	7 00
			2,697 20

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

STATEMENT showing the Quantities and Prices of Material on hand 30th June, 1889.

<i>Summary.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Bedding—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
Armory	169 75	250 yards sheeting, at 32c.....	80 00
Blacksmith shop	266 23	20½ do ticking, at 25c.....	5 06
Bedding	297 16		
Chapels	33 75		297 16
Clothing	3,218 22	<i>Chapels.</i>	
Carpenter's shop	158 70	27 doz. wax candles, at \$1.25	33 75
Discharge clothing	657 45		33 75
Heating	264 85	<i>Clothing.</i>	
Hospital	186 57	5 aprons, at 10c.....	0 50
Kitchen	385 30	9 do shoemakers, at 25c.....	2 25
Light	119 33	¾ gross awls, pegging, at \$1.50	5 25
Rations	64 89	1½ do do sq. sewing, at \$1.80	2 10
Repairs to buildings.....	142 85	¼ do do whipping, at \$1.50.....	0 75
Stationery	270 05	¼ do do stabbing, at \$1.80.....	1 35
Uniforms.....	816 08	¼ do do seam, at \$1.80.....	0 60
	7,051 28	21 pairs boots, kip, at \$5.....	105 00
<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>		21 do old, at \$1.....	21 00
7 collars, at 25c.....	1 75	¾ do boot backs, at \$1	3 50
91½ yards farmer's satin, at \$1.....	91 25	5 do do fronts, at \$1.50	7 50
174½ do flannel, blue, summer, at 22c.....	38 39	2 oz. bristles, at \$1	2 00
233½ do do do grey, winter, at 50c.....	116 63	48 pairs brogans, at \$2.50	120 00
1 necktie.....	0 75	39 do do old, at 75c.....	29 25
4 shirts, grey flannel, at \$1.50.....	6 00	2 do do uppers, at 75c.....	1 50
7½ lbs. skins, Canadian calf, at \$1.15	8 63	1 gross buckles.....	1 00
90 yards tweed, heavy weight, at 65c.....	58 50	22 do buttons, agate, at \$2.....	44 00
109½ do do summer do 60c.....	65 55	3½ do do coat, rubber, at \$1.50	4 65
300 do B. C., at 90c.....	270 00	5 do do vest, at 75c.....	3 75
	657 45	4½ doz. do ladies shoe, at 29½c.....	1 31
<i>Armory.</i>		8 do do men's, at 37½c.....	3 00
Ammunition, approximate.....	166 00	5 gross do small fly, at \$1	5 00
5 pistol pockets.....	3 75	9 do do suspenders, at \$1.....	9 00
	169 75	1 yd. canvas, white.....	0 45
<i>Blacksmith Shop.</i>		24½ yds. canvas, fine, at 25c.....	6 12
2 lbs. borax, at 20c.....	0 40	166½ do elastic, at 16c.....	26 60
2,557 lbs. iron, common, at 4c.....	102 28	7½ do do 20c.....	1 55
150 lbs. iron, cuttings, at 2½c.....	3 75	1 cap.....	1 00
400 do old, at 1c.....	4 00	266½ yds. cloth, yellow, winter, at 65c.....	173 22
318 do Norway, at 9c.....	28 62	153 do brown do 65c.....	99 45
700 lbs. lead, at 2c.....	14 00	33 coats, summer, at \$2.....	66 00
12 lbs. nails, horseshoe, at 20c.....	2 40	4 do winter, at \$4.....	16 00
50 do horseshoes, at 7c.....	3 50	255½ yds. cotton lining, at 12½c.....	31 94
45 do solder, at 40c.....	18 00	77½ do unbleached, 12½.....	9 69
558 lbs. steel, at 16c.....	89 28	24½ do drill, at 12½c.....	3 06
	266 23	½ box crayons, at 50c.....	0 25
<i>Bedding.</i>		14 pairs drawers, at \$1.87½.....	26 25
1 bedtick	0 50	13 do \$1.50.....	19 50
17 bedticks, at 30c.....	5 10	19 sheets emery paper, at 4½c.....	0 79
3 pairs blankets, at \$5.....	15 00	28 yds. elastic, gaiter, No. 1, at \$1.....	28 00
66½ yards bedsteads, canvas, at 75c.....	49 87	1 do do 2.....	0 60
90½ do coarse canvas, at 18c.....	16 29	307½ yds. flannel, white, at 55c.....	169 26
49 counterpanes, \$1.50.....	73 50	1 pair gaiters, ladies.....	1 75
101½ yards packing, 16c.....	16 24	15 doz. handkerchiefs, at \$2.....	30 00
23 pillow slips, at 10c.....	2 30	7 hand leather, at 15c.....	1 05
39 do ticks do.....	3 90	61 yds. hair cloth, at 33c.....	20 13
45 sheets, at 50c.....	22 50	28 hats, straw, at 25c.....	7 00
10 do do at 69c.....	6 90	1½ lbs. hooks, shoe, at 66½c.....	1 21
		3 galls. ink, shoe, at \$1.25	3 75
		Instep leathers.....	0 50
		5 jumpers, at \$1.25.....	6 25
		53 yds. linen, black, at 30c.....	15 90
		7½ do white, at 25c.....	1 88
		506 do ducking, black, at 28c.....	141 68
		479 do do white, at 28c.....	134 12
		82½ lbs. leather, B. C. kip, at \$1	82 50
		32 do do Can. buff, at 70c.....	22 40

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c—*Con.*

[illegible]

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c—*Con.*

<i>Kitchen—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.
33 brooms, at 22½c.....	7	56
9 brushes, dust, at 75c.....	6	75
12 do scrub, at 62½c.....	7	50
10 do buffer scrub, at \$1.25..	12	50
40 buckets, galv. iron, at \$1.33½.	53	33
4 castors, at \$1.25.....	5	00
8 doz. clothes pins, at 25c....	2	00
52 drinking cups, at 25c.....	13	00
41 soup dishes, at 50c.....	20	50
13 feather dusters, at \$1.50 ..	19	50
7 dust pans, at 62½c.....	4	38
10½ doz. forks, at \$2.....	21	50
2 funnels, at 37½c.....	0	75
3 handles, scrub-brush, at 25c....	0	75
11 do mop, at 25c.....	2	75
11 do scrubs, at 25c.....	2	75
1 jug.....	0	50
1 bread knife.....	1	50
3 meat knives, at \$1.50.....	4	50
7½ doz. table knives, at \$3.....	14	83
109 tins lye, at 16½c.....	18	17
2 measures, at 62½c.....	1	25
6 oval king fixtures, at 75c.....	4	50
220 packages toilet paper, at 25c.....	55	00
35 rolls toilet paper, at 25c.....	8	75
91 tin plates, at 8½c.....	7	58
1 pigginn.....	0	50
3 scoops, at 25c.....	0	75
12 packages soap, at 10c.....	1	20
48½ lbs. castile soap, at 23½c.....	11	25
148 lbs. white soap, at 4c.....	5	92
230 lbs. yellow soap, at 4c.....	9	20
94½ lbs. washing soda, at 6c.....	2	07
5½ doz. spoons, at 50c.....	2	75
7 washboards, at 75c.....	5	25
2 wash pans, at \$1.25.....	2	50
14 water tins, 25c.....	3	50
2 do large, at \$2.75.....	5	50
61 whisks, at 6½c.....	3	81
6 brushes, shaving, at 75c.....	4	50
24 combs, at 25c.....	6	00
5 cups, shaving, at 75c.....	3	75
1 hone.....	1	75
1 box soap, shaving.....	2	25
	385	30
<i>Light.</i>		
Coal oil, 35½ galls., at 48c.....	16	92
Fish oil, 4 galls., at 80c.....	3	20
Lamp bracket.....	2	75
do small.....	0	75
do call.....	2	25
do brackets, 2, at \$1.25.....	2	50
do burners, large, 16, at 50c.....	8	00
do do screw and hinge, 8, 75c.....	6	00
do do screw, 10, at 25c.....	2	50
do do small, 46, at 12½c.....	5	75
do glasses, "O," 16, at 8½c.....	1	33
do do "2," 24, at 12½c.....	3	00
do do "4," 67, at 20c.....	13	40
do do standard, 4, at 33½c.....	1	33
do do student, 6, at 37½c.....	2	25
do shades, porcelain, 5, at 37½c.....	1	87
do do glass, 5, at 37½c.....	1	88
Lanterns, 3, at \$1.75.....	5	25
do 2, at 50c.....	1	00
Lantern glasses, 4, at 25c.....	1	00
Matches, 58 packages, at 5c.....	2	90
Reflectors, 2, at 50c.....	1	00

<i>Light—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.
Snuffers, 4, at 75c.....	3	00
Wicks, 9¼ gross, at \$3. . .	29	50
	119	33
<i>Rations.</i>		
Allapice, ½ lb., at \$1.....	0	25
Baking powder, 3 tins, at 50c.....	1	50
Butter, 2 lbs., at 37½c.....	0	75
Flour, 3 sacks, at \$1.37½c.....	4	12
Home.....	1	75
Hops, 35 lbs., at 50c.....	17	50
Peas, 50 lbs., at 3c.....	1	50
Pepper, 5 lbs., at 10c.....	0	50
Potatoes, 2 tons, at \$5.....	10	00
Rice, 56½ lbs., at 3c.....	1	70
Salt, 85 lbs., at ½c.....	0	42
Soap, shaving, 1 lot.....	2	25
Sugar, 277 lbs., at ¾c.....	20	77
Tea, 4½ lbs., at 26c.....	1	06
Tobacco, 10½ lbs.....	4	83
	64	89
<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>		
Brushes, camel hair, 22, at 8½c.....	1	83
do flat paint, 4, at \$1.25.....	5	00
Butta, 2 prs., at 25c.....	0	50
Curtain fixtures, 3 sets, 8½c.....	0	25
Fire Ex. charges, 12 boxes, at \$8.....	96	00
Files, 71, at 10c.....	7	10
Emery cloth, 2 doz. sheets, at 50c.....	1	00
Glass cutter, 1.....	0	50
Glue, 14 lbs., at 30c.....	4	20
Lock and key, 1.....	0	62
Pulleys, 6, at 75c.....	4	50
do window, 13.....	4	87
Sand paper, 177 sheets, at 2c.....	3	54
Screws, 13 pkgs., at 30c.....	3	90
Sienna, burnt, 3 lbs., at 33½.....	1	00
do raw, 6 lbs., at 25.....	1	50
Tacks, 10 oz., 11 pkgs., at 4½c.....	0	46
do 8 oz., 12 pkgs., 4½c.....	0	50
do 6 oz., 9 pkgs., 4½c.....	0	37
do 4 oz., 11 pkgs., at 4½c.....	0	46
Twine, ½ doz. balls, at 50c.....	0	25
do do at \$3.....	1	50
Umber, burnt, 4 lbs., at 25c.....	1	00
Varnish, tar, 4 galls., at 50c.....	2	00
	142	85
<i>School.</i>		
School books, penholders, ink stands, slates, pencils—approximate.....	150	00
<i>Stationery.</i>		
Lot of stationery—approximate.....	225	00
Brushes and paints.....	3	75
Black ink, 2 qts., at \$1.50.....	3	00
Copying ink, 3 qts., at \$1.50.....	4	50
Mucilage, 1 doz.....	4	80
Wrapping paper, 2 reams, at \$7.....	14	00
Drawing paper, 20 yds., at 30c.....	6	00
Tracing cloth, 12 yds., at 75c.....	9	00
	270	05

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Quantities and Prices of Material, &c—*Con.*

<i>Uniforms.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Uniforms—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
Broad cloth, blue, double w., 51½ yds., at \$3.75.....	192 19	Leather, patent, 1 lb.....	4 00
Braid, military, 129 yds., at 17c.....	21 93	Serge, blue, 48 yds., at 60c.....	28 80
Buttons, military, gilt, coat, 18 gross, at \$10.....	180 00	Silesia, fancy, 9½ yds., at 25c.....	2 31
Buttons, military, gilt, coat, 1 gross, at \$5.....	5 00	Skins, French calf, 26 lbs., at \$1.75..	45 50
Buttons, military, vest, 13 gross, at \$10.	130 00	do do kid, 1 lb.....	2 75
Buttons, vest.....	0 42	do do glove calf, 5 lbs., at \$3.	15 00
Buttons, overcoat, rubber, 1½ gross, at \$4.25.....	0 38	do goat, 10 lbs., at \$2.12½.....	21 25
Caps, officers, 14, at \$2.....	28 00	do Morocco, black, ½ lb., at \$5.50.	2 75
Cap braid, 52½ yds., at \$1.25.....	65 31	do sheep, blue, 16, at \$1.....	16 00
Cap peaks, 11, at 50c.....	5 50	do do red, 1.....	1 00
Cork soles, 2½ pairs, at 50c.....	1 25	Thread, silk, ½ doz. spools, at \$12.....	2 00
Leather, French kip, 14 lbs., at \$1.50.	21 00	Tweed, grey, 8½ yds., at \$1.30.....	4 87
		do melton, 4½ yds., at \$4.....	17 00
		Twist, silk, 1½ spools, at \$1.25.....	1 87
			816 08

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

VALUE of Buildings, Land, &c., on hand on 30th June, 1889.

Summary.	\$ cts.	Tailor Shop—Continued.	\$ cts.
Building.....	224,570 00	66½ do bedstead canvas, at 75c.....	49 87
Land.....	46,500 00	89½ do black silesia, at 35c.....	31 32
Fencing.....	10,233 00	143 do do 18c.....	25 74
Tailor shop.....	3,588 99	53 do black linen, at 30c.....	15 90
Farm.....	3,507 93	233½ yds. blue grey flannel, heavy weight, at 50c.....	116 63
Sundries.....	3,226 50	174½ yds. blue grey flannel, light weight, at 22c.....	38 39
Wing.....	2,935 34	4 oz. beeswax, at 9½c.....	0 37
Store room.....	1,695 98	1 gross buckles.....	1 00
Shoe shop.....	1,669 42	14 officers' caps, at \$2.....	28 00
Stable.....	1,269 32	11 cap peaks, at 50c.....	5 50
Armory.....	1,092 50	2 gross cotton spools, at \$6.....	12 00
Catholic chapel.....	934 50	52½ yds. cap braid, at \$1.25.....	65 31
Blacksmith shop.....	805 08	90½ do coarse canvas, at 18c.....	16 29
Accountants office.....	625 30	24½ do fine do 25c.....	6 12
Wash house.....	595 50	255½ do cotton, at 12½c.....	31 94
Surgery.....	488 69	2 doz. darning needles, at 25c.....	0 50
Carpenter's shop.....	466 00	24½ yds. drill cotton, at 12½c.....	3 06
Protestant chapel.....	430 25	166½ do elastic canvas, at 16c.....	26 60
Halls.....	270 25	7½ do do 20c.....	1 55
Convicts' kitchen.....	240 25	9½ do fancy silesia, at 25c.....	2 31
Lamp room.....	226 65	91½ do farmer's satin, at \$1.....	91 25
Warden's office.....	201 50	61 do hair cloth, at 33c.....	20 13
Warden's quarters.....	180 10	506 do linen ducking, black, at 28c.....	141 68
Deputy warden's quarters.....	119 25	479 do do white, at 28c.....	134 12
Bake house.....	94 25	4 pr. linen pants, at \$1.25.....	5 00
Steward's office.....	91 35	6½ lbs. linen thread, at \$1.25.....	8 12
Officers dining room.....	57 25	1 gross linen spools.....	14 40
Women's department.....	54 25	18 do military brass coat buttons, at \$10.....	180 00
Guard's quarters.....	48 75	13 do military brass vest buttons, at \$10.....	130 00
Meat cellar.....	33 00	1 do military coat buttons, old.....	5 00
	306,251 15	1 doz. do vest do.....	0 42
		129 yds. do braid, at 17c.....	21 93
<i>Buildings.</i>		¾ ream pattern paper, at \$11.....	8 25
Prison buildings.....	175,000 00	¾ do packing do \$6.....	3 00
Married men's quarters.....	25,000 00	3½ grs. rubber coat buttons, at \$1.50.....	4 65
Single do.....	1,700 00	1½ do overcoat do \$4.25.....	0 38
Workshop.....	4,800 00	5 do vest do 75c.....	3 75
Barn, root house and piggery.....	2,000 00	250 yds. sheeting, at 32c.....	80 00
10 guard stands, at \$50.....	500 00	10 bed sheets, at 69c.....	6 90
Stable.....	5,500 00	140 yds. slate silesia, at 18c.....	25 20
Laundry and bake house.....	8,000 00	1½ spools silk twist, at \$1.25.....	1 87
Sheep house.....	80 00	16 doz. spools silk, at \$12.....	192 00
Guard's box.....	15 00	22 gross agate buttons, at \$2.....	44 00
3 closets.....	75 00	9 do suspender do \$1.....	9 00
Accountant's house.....	1,900 00	5 do small fly do \$1.....	5 00
	224,570 00	2 doz. pr. socks, at \$6.....	12 00
<i>Land.</i>		1 do sponges.....	0 75
41 acres cultivated.....	35,000 00	11 do sewing needles, at \$1.....	11 00
55 acres wild.....	11,500 00	1 do do machine needles.....	0 25
	46,500 00	159 yds. toweling, at 22c.....	34 98
<i>Fencing</i>		20½ do ticking, at 25c.....	5 06
Value of boundary fence.....	4,600 00	17 ticks for bed bolsters, at 30c.....	5 10
New fence, enclosing ravine.....	4,033 00	90 yds. tweed, heavy weight, at 65c.....	58 50
do picket fence.....	1,100 00	109½ do do light do 60c.....	65 55
Old picket do.....	500 00	300 do do 90c.....	270 00
	10,233 00	3½ do do grey, at \$1.30.....	4 87
<i>Tailor Shop.</i>		4½ do do melton, at \$4.....	17 00
51½ yds. blue broadcloth, double width, at \$3.75.....	192 19	½ lbs. tissue, at \$4.....	1 00
48 yds. blue serge, at 60c.....	28 80	½ box tailors' crayons, at 50c.....	0 25
		2 doz. thimbles, at 60c.....	1 20
		307½ yds. white flannel, at 55c.....	169 26
		28 white flannel shirts.....	82 60
		14 pr. do drawers.....	26 25
		1 pr. winter pants, \$3.25 : 2 vests, \$3.50.....	6 75
		153 yds. winter brown cloth, at 65c.....	99 45

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—*Continued.*

<i>Trilor Shop—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Farm—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
266½ yds. winter yellow cloth, 65c.	173 22	1 cutter.	25 00
7½ do white linen, at 25c.	1 88	2 harrows.	50 00
10 lbs. wadding, at 36c.	3 60	5 tanks.	50 00
160 lbs. woollen yarn, at 62½c.	100 00	3 double blocks.	20 00
White tape.	0 03	2 single blocks.	1 50
75 convicts' winter suits, at \$4.	300 00	1 lot rope.	30 00
2 button cutters.	1 80	21 grubbers.	21 00
1 Babcock fire extinguisher.	36 00	1 lot old lumber.	20 00
1 pr. cutters' shears.	7 20	1 lot bricks.	25 00
1 do small.	3 50	27 hay rakes.	27 00
1 cutter's table.	18 00	4 iron rakes.	3 00
1 clothes rack.	1 80	1 wooden rake.	1 00
1 coal box.	0 90	15 axes.	15 00
6 clothes brushes, large.	16 50	1 axe.	0 50
4 do small.	3 10	8 hay forks.	6 00
1 desk and stool.	4 50	12 manure forks.	9 00
1 doz. pr. tailors' scissors.	13 50	5 steel crow bars.	10 00
1 do iron stands.	2 70	3 iron do.	3 75
14 foot stools.	9 45	4 wedges.	3 00
1 G. & B. sewing machine.	22 50	4 mauls.	5 00
1 inkstand.	0 22	2 rakes.	1 50
1 knitting machine.	36 00	15 hay forks.	12 00
1 mirror.	0 68	2 broad axes.	4 00
5 press jacks.	2 25	20 brush hooks.	13 25
1 press table.	5 40	6 drills.	4 80
2 Singer machines.	45 00	5 hammers.	5 00
3 sleeve boards.	2 25	11 brush hooks.	11 00
Stove, piping, &c.	2 25	63 hoes.	47 25
Shelving.	18 00	1 grindstone.	4 25
1 tailor's stove.	10 80	1 galv. bucket.	1 25
9 do irons.	12 00	2 tin cans.	1 50
1 tape measure.	0 45	2 dog irons.	3 50
1 tailor's square.	0 90	2 cross cut saws.	12 00
2 do rules.	1 80	2 cant hooks.	2 50
1 do duster.	1 35	6 files.	0 75
2 brooms.	0 90	1 coil rope.	15 00
1 toilet set.	1 80	36 pick handles.	12 00
2 tailor's benches.	16 20	36 grubber handles.	12 00
3 washtubs.	1 00	36 axe handles.	12 00
1 washstand.	1 80	24 hay forks.	8 00
Ink.	0 50	12 axe handles.	6 00
	3,588 99	24 manure forks.	8 00
<i>Farm.</i>		2 tons old potatoes.	10 00
78 spades.	77 00	13 sow pigs.	156 00
21 wheelbarrows.	31 50	1 boar.	20 00
59 picks.	59 00	10 slip pigs.	15 00
22 mattocks.	22 00	22 brls. cement.	120 00
12 do.	12 00	1 cow.	75 00
33 shovels.	33 00	1 bull.	40 00
46 do.	23 00	1 calf.	20 00
2 do.	1 50	9 lambs.	27 00
1 lot old iron.	22 00	7 ewes.	56 00
2 tons coal.	17 00	1 ram.	25 00
3 old carts.	150 00	30 tons hay.	450 00
1 old cart.	80 00	3 jack screws.	45 00
1 plough.	12 00	5 water closets.	22 00
1 do.	28 00	2 grain cradles.	5 00
1 do.	15 00	7 scythes.	13 00
1 seeder.	25 00	1 tool box.	2 25
1 mowing machine.	75 00	1 Fairbank's scales.	500 00
1 fanning do.	20 00	2 hotbed frames.	5 00
1 sleigh.	6 00	2 axes, at \$1.50.	3 00
1 wagon.	150 00	4 doz. axe heads, at \$13.	52 00
1 set double trees.	2 50	Brace and bit.	2 25
1 wagon rack.	5 00	1 doz. brush hooks.	12 00
2 buggies.	375 00	8 hanks chalk line, at 12½c.	1 00
1 coil hemp rope.	4 00	1 hammer.	1 00
1 stone boat.	3 00	2 hatchets, at 50c.	1 00
		8½ lbs. junk, at 8c.	0 68
		4 key rings, at 12½c.	0 50
		3 iron rakes, at \$1.25.	3 75

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—Continued.

<i>Farm—Continued.</i>		<i>Wing—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
46 lbs. rope, at 20c.....	9 20	91 pair pants.....	91 00
200 do at 15c.....	30 00	91 vests.....	45 50
6 scythe stones, at 25c.....	1 50		
	3,507 93		2,935 24
<i>Sundries.</i>		<i>Store Room.</i>	
Gas fixtures.....	1,365 00	½ lb. allspice.....	0 25
10 iron gas lamps, complete.....	450 00	5 aprons, at 10c.....	0 50
6 bath tubs.....	90 00	2 axes, at \$1.50.....	3 00
20 tons coal.....	170 00	7 tins axle grease, at 25c.....	1 75
Rubber hose.....	50 00	4 doz. axe heads, at \$13.....	52 00
Stone.....	500 00	1 baking pan.....	1 25
Storm sashes.....	300 00	3 tins baking powder, at 50c.....	1 50
Bell and belfry, old.....	50 00	1 large basket.....	12 00
Bell and stand, new.....	150 00	10 bath bricks, at 25c.....	2 50
Ladders.....	6 00	3 pairs blankets, at \$5.....	15 00
Shelving.....	45 00	4 do boots, at \$5.....	20 00
65 window blinds.....	10 00	3 do do old, at \$1.....	3 00
12 fire buckets.....	16 50	1 brace and bit.....	2 25
3 large coal oil lamps.....	24 00	13 brooms, O.K., at 22½c.....	2 98
	3,226 50	1 broom, No. 2, at 22½c.....	0 23
<i>Wing.</i>		19 brooms, No. 2, at 21½c.....	4 35
97 iron beds.....	970 00	44 pairs brogans, at \$2.50.....	110 00
216 pairs blankets.....	540 00	22 camel hair brushes.....	1 83
139 stools.....	13 90	5 pairs brogans, old, at 75c.....	3 75
4 shaving stools.....	0 80	9 brushes, dust, at 75c.....	6 75
91 galvanized iron buckets.....	91 00	4 do flat, paint, at \$1.25.....	5 00
3 wooden bedsteads.....	5 00	12 do scrubbing, at 62½c.....	7 50
91 pillows.....	10 00	10 do do with squillage, at \$1.25.....	12 50
182 sheets.....	72 80	6 brushes, shaving, at 75c.....	4 50
91 counterpanes.....	10 00	40 buckets, galv., at \$1.33½.....	53 33
90 clothes racks.....	5 00	1 doz. brush hooks.....	12 00
91 water tins.....	20 00	2 lbs. butter, at 37c.....	0 74
91 whisks.....	5 00	2 butts, at 25c.....	0 50
91 combs, coarse.....	8 00	27 doz. candles, at \$1.25.....	33 75
91 do fine.....	5 00	1 cap, convict.....	1 00
182 towels.....	30 00	4 castors, at \$1.25.....	5 00
182 pillow cases.....	91 00	8 chalk lines, at 12½c.....	1 00
182 pairs drawers.....	136 50	1 chest for flour.....	4 00
182 shirts.....	227 50	8 doz. clothes pins, at 25c.....	2 00
182 pairs socks.....	45 50	33 coats, summer, at \$2.....	66 00
91 pairs brogans.....	91 00	4 do winter, at \$4.....	16 00
91 pairs slippers.....	45 50	25 galls. coal oil, at 48c.....	12 00
91 straw hats.....	10 92	7 boxes paper collars, at 25c.....	1 75
91 handkerchiefs.....	10 92	24 coarse combs, at 25c.....	6 00
91 pairs suspenders.....	45 50	6 balls cord, wrapping, at 25c.....	1 50
91 wooden wash basins.....	25 00	7 do cotton.....	0 50
6 tables.....	25 00	1 counter.....	6 00
6 long benches.....	13 00	49 counter panes, at \$1.50.....	73 50
1 hand bell.....	1 25	52 cups, drinking, at 25c.....	13 00
3 brooms.....	0 75	5 do shaving, at 75c.....	3 75
2 mops.....	0 50	½ doz. set curtain fixtures, at \$1.....	0 25
2 dusters.....	0 20	41 dishes, soup, at 50c.....	20 50
2 dust pans.....	0 30	13 pairs drawers, at \$1.50.....	19 50
1 police lamp.....	2 00	13 dusters, feather, at \$1.50.....	19 50
3 coal boxes.....	6 00	7 dust pans, at 62½c.....	4 38
1 triangle.....	7 00	2 doz. sheets emery cloth, at 50c.....	1 00
2 large towels.....	1 00	71 files, at 10c.....	7 10
7 tin buckets.....	0 70	12 boxes fire ext. charges, at \$8.....	96 00
2 water buckets.....	2 00	3 sacks flour, at \$1.37½.....	4 12
26 joints stovepipe.....	7 80	10½ doz. forks, table, at \$2.....	21 50
2 elbows.....	1 00	2 funnels, at 37½c.....	0 75
3 stoves.....	30 00	1 pair gaiters, ladies.....	1 75
3 pieces zinc.....	1 00	1 glass cutter.....	0 50
10 joints stovepipe.....	2 00	14 lbs. glue, at 30c.....	4 20
1 elbow.....	0 40	7 grates, at \$2.75.....	19 25
91 coats.....	182 00	1 grate bar for range.....	1 50
		1 hammer.....	1 25
		15 doz. handkerchiefs, at \$2.....	30 00

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—Continued.

Store Room—Continued.		Store Room—Continued.	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
11 handles, mop, at 50c.....	5 50	2 shirts, calico, at 50c.....	1 00
3 do scrub-brush, at 25c.....	0 75	4 do grey flannel, \$1.50.....	6 00
28 hats, straw, at 25c.....	7 00	8 do white, at \$2.....	16 00
2 hatchets, old, at 50c.....	1 00	2 shovels, at 25c.....	0 50
1 hone.....	1 75	3 lbs. burnt sienna, at 33½c.....	1 00
35 lbs. hops, at 50c.....	17 50	6 do raw do 25c.....	1 50
1 ink stand.....	0 50	23 pillow slips, at 10c.....	2 30
1 gall. jug.....	0 50	55 pairs slippers, canvas, at \$1.50.....	82 50
5 jumpers, at \$1.25.....	6 25	1 pair do leather, at \$1.50.....	1 50
8½ lbs. junk, at 8c.....	0 68	4 snuffers, at 75c.....	3 00
13 key rings.....	0 50	12 pkgs. soap, at 10c.....	1 20
1 knife, bread.....	1 50	48½ lbs. do castile.....	11 25
3 knives, me t, \$1.50.....	4 50	1 lot do shaving.....	2 25
7½ doz. knives, table, at \$2.....	14 83	148 lbs. do white, at 4c.....	5 92
1 ladder.....	1 50	230 do do yellow, at 4c.....	9 20
1 lamp bracket.....	2 75	34½ do soda, washing, at 6c.....	2 07
1 do student.....	2 25	6 sponges, at \$1.....	6 00
1 do small.....	0 75	5½ doz. spoons, 50c.....	2 75
2 do brackets, at \$1.25.....	2 50	29 pkgs. stove polish, at 5c.....	1 45
16 do burners, large, at 50c.....	8 00	13 do screws, at 30c.....	3 90
8 do do screw and hinge, at 75c.....	6 00	6 scythe stones, at 25c.....	1 50
10 do do screw, at 25c.....	2 50	277 lbs. sugar, at 7½c.....	20 77
46 do do small, at 12½c.....	5 75	1 coal scuttle.....	1 50
16 do glasses (0) at 8½c.....	1 33	1 sugar and rice bin.....	5 00
24 do do (2) at 12½c.....	3 00	3 doz. pairs suspenders, at \$6.....	18 00
67 do do (4) at 20c.....	13 40	11 pkgs. tacks, 10-oz., at 4½c.....	0 46
4 do do standard, at 33½c.....	1 33	12 do 8 do 4½c.....	0 50
6 do do student, at 37½c.....	2 25	9 do 6 do 4½c.....	0 37
5 do shades, porcelain, at 37½c.....	1 88	11 do 4 do 4½c.....	0 46
5 do do glass, at 37½c.....	1 87	2 taps, molasses, at 62½c.....	1 25
3 lanterns, at \$1.75.....	5 25	1 do vinegar.....	0 50
2 do old, at 50c.....	1 00	65 oz. tea.....	1 06
4 lantern glasses, at 25c.....	1 00	3 lbs. linen thread, at \$1.25.....	3 75
1 lock and key.....	0 62	1 bed tick.....	0 50
109 tins lye, at 16½c.....	18 17	39 pillow ticks, at 10c.....	3 90
58 pkgs. matches, at 5c.....	2 90	10½ lbs. tobacco, at 46c.....	4 83
1 measure, ½-gallon.....	0 75	1 pair tongs.....	0 25
1 do do.....	0 50	5 towels, large, at 50c.....	2 50
1 doz. pairs mitts.....	5 50	6 do office, at 75c.....	4 50
1 necktie.....	0 75	20 do small, at 10c.....	2 00
4 galls. oil, fish, at 80c.....	3 20	6 balls twine.....	0 25
2 do harness, at \$1.25.....	2 50	4 lbs. burnt umber, at 25c.....	1 00
6 oval ring fixtures, at 75c.....	4 50	4 galls. tar varnish, at 50c.....	2 00
31 pairs overalls, at 87½c.....	27 12	12 vests, at \$1.....	12 00
1 pair Oxford ties.....	2 25	7 washboards, at 75c.....	5 25
101½ yards packing, at 16c.....	16 24	2 wash pans, at \$1.25.....	2 50
3 pairs pants, summer, at \$1.50.....	4 50	14 water tins, at 25c.....	3 50
1 pair do winter.....	2 00	2 do large, with spouts, at \$2.75.....	5 50
220 pkgs. toilet paper, at 25c.....	55 00	61 whisks, at 6½c.....	3 81
35 rolls do.....	8 75	9½ gross wicks, \$3.....	29 50
212 lbs. paper, wrapping, at 11c.....	23 32	162½ lbs. woollen yarn, at 62½c.....	101 41
1 pen rack.....	0 25		
5 lbs. pepper, at 10c.....	0 50		
91 plates, at 8½c.....	7 58		
1 piggin.....	0 50		
2 poker, at 25c.....	0 50		
6 pulleys, single, at 75c.....	4 50		
13 do window.....	4 87		
3 iron rakes, at \$1.25.....	3 75		
2 reflectors, at 50c.....	1 00		
6½ lbs. resin.....	0 78		
56½ lbs. rice, at 3c.....	1 70		
46 do rope, at 20c.....	9 20		
5 rules, at 50c.....	2 50		
85 lbs. salt, at ½c.....	0 42		
117 sheets sand paper, at 2c.....	3 54		
Scales.....	11 00		
3 scoops, at 25c.....	0 75		
200½ yards Scotch crash, at 26c.....	52 13		
Shelving.....	20 00		
45 bed sheet, at 50c.....	22 50		

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Shoe Shop.

1 coal box.....	1 50
6 tin cups, at 10c.....	0 60
11 prs. crimping blocks, at 50c.....	5 50
4 cutting tables, at \$1.80.....	7 20
12 do boards, at 15c.....	1 80
1 do block.....	4 50
1 stove.....	8 00
½ gall. coal oil, at 50c.....	0 12
10 prs. compasses, at 20c.....	2 00
3 iron clinchers, \$2.10½.....	6 50
6 prs. crimp screws, at 33½c.....	2 00
2 chisels, at 25c.....	0 50
6 sewing clamps, at 20c.....	1 20
1 desk.....	5 00
1 do stool.....	1 50

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—Continued.

<i>Shoe Shop—Continued.</i>		<i>Shoe Shop—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
4 drawers, at 45c.....	1 80	1 burnishers, small shank.....	0 25
2 dog casters, at 75c.....	1 50	96 yds. boot webbing.....	3 33
4 heel dies, at \$1.25.....	5 00	5 scrubbing brushes, old, at 10c.....	0 50
2 do new, at \$2.75.....	5 50	2 boot jack trimmers, at \$4.....	8 00
10 numbering dies, at 10c.....	1 00	2½ prs. cork soles, at 50c.....	1 25
19 sheets emery paper, at 4½c.....	0 79	1 yd. white canvas.....	0 45
1 eraser.....	0 20	77½ yds. unbleached cotton, at 12½c.....	9 69
10 edge scrapers, at 15c.....	1 50	8 prs. slipper lasts, at \$1.75.....	14 00
1 6-in. elbow.....	0 25	14 do box-toed do at \$1.75.....	24 50
½ lb. French chalk, at 35c.....	0 09	12 do gaiter do at \$1.75.....	21 00
5 prs. boot fronts, at \$1.....	5 00	11 do E do at \$1.50.....	16 50
1 feather duster.....	0 20	5 do boys' do at \$1.75.....	8 75
2 files, bastard, at 85c.....	1 70	5 do children's do at \$1.75.....	8 75
3 do wren, at 50c.....	1 50	34 do EE do at \$1.50.....	51 00
16 do rasp, at 40c.....	6 40	2 last hooks, at 20c.....	0 40
2 do bastard, old, at 45c.....	0 90	2 gross lasting tacks, at 50c.....	1 00
11 do rasp, old, at 25c.....	2 75	1 looking glass.....	0 50
9 do wren, old, at 25c.....	2 25	14 lbs. French kip, at \$1.50.....	21 00
44 yds. gaiter webbing.....	1 07	1 skiving machine.....	3 75
28 do do elastic, No. 1.....	28 00	1 eyelet do.....	20 00
1 yd. do do 2.....	0 60	1 rolling do.....	20 00
1½ lbs. gum tragacanth, at \$2.50.....	4 53	1 Howe sewing machine.....	20 00
1 grindstone.....	0 90	1 Singer do.....	70 00
3 pegging-awl hafts, at 16½c.....	0 49	1 National do.....	70 00
7 hand leathers, at 15c.....	1 05	1 crimping machine.....	20 00
3 heel shavers, at 33½c.....	1 00	2 mop handles, at 20c.....	0 40
4 doz. harness buckles, at 60c.....	0 30	9 doz. machine needles, at 75c.....	6 75
20 hammers, at 65c.....	13 00	2 machine stools, at 45c.....	0 90
1 inkstand.....	0 50	½ gall. nut oil.....	0 50
Instep leathers.....	0 50	39 lbs. brass nails, at 40c.....	15 60
1 jar.....	0 50	23 do Hungarian nails, at 15c.....	3 45
2 kit lamps, at \$1.25.....	2 50	17 do heel nails, at 14c.....	2 38
2 do 65c.....	1 30	3 do channel, ½-in., nails, at 50c.....	1 50
11 knife sharpeners, at 10c.....	1 10	4½ do do ½-in. do at 35c.....	1 58
82½ lbs. leather, B.C. kip, at \$1.....	82 50	2 prs. nippers, at 48½c.....	0 97
32 do Can. buff, at 70c.....	22 40	12 do (old), at 25c.....	3 00
113 do upper, at 65c.....	73 45	1 oil feeder.....	0 10
1½ skins leather welt, at \$5.....	7 50	6 bottles oil blacking, at 20c.....	1 20
23½ lbs. do harness, at 32c.....	7 52	1 platform scale.....	19 75
½ side do lace, at \$2.50.....	1 25	1 peg flock.....	0 25
16½ lbs. do scraps, at 75c.....	12 38	1 pr. punch pliers.....	0 50
4½ sq. ft. do patent, harness, at 50c.....	2 25	10 prs. pincers, at 60c.....	6 00
1 lb. do do.....	4 00	2 peg wheels, at 25c.....	0 50
228 lbs. do B.C. sole, at 80c.....	128 40	2 requisition holders, at 12½c.....	0 25
5 lap irons, at \$1.....	5 00	1 15-in. rule.....	0 25
16 prs. men's lasts, at \$2.....	32 00	1 rivet set.....	6 50
11 do women's lasts, at \$1.75.....	19 25	7½ lbs. Canadian calfskin, at \$1.15.....	8 63
1 old axe.....	0 20	26 do French do at \$1.75.....	45 50
3½ gross awls, pegging, at \$1.50.....	5 25	17 do sheepskin.....	7 79
1½ do sq. sewing, at \$1.80.....	2 10	16 do blue sheepskin.....	16 00
½ do whipping, at \$1.50.....	0 75	1 do red do.....	1 00
½ do stabbing, at \$1.80.....	1 35	174 steel shanks.....	7 25
½ do seam, at \$1.80.....	0 60	1½ lbs. shoe hooks, at 66½c.....	1 21
2 lbs. oxalic acid, at 50c.....	1 00	1 lb. shoe eye'ets.....	2 00
36 awl hafts, pegging, at 10c.....	3 60	1½ lbs. shoe thread, at \$1.25.....	1 88
47 do sewing, at 10c.....	4 70	2½ do rivets, at 2½c.....	4 75
3½ prs. boot backs, at \$1.....	3 50	77 sheets sandpaper, at 2½c.....	1 92
5 do boot fronts, rt \$1.50.....	7 50	½ lb. shoe wax, at 35c.....	0 26
2 do brogan uppers, at 75c.....	1 50	5 lbs. glove calfskin, at \$3.....	15 00
17 do boots, kip, at \$5.....	85 00	10 lbs. goatskin, \$2.12½.....	21 25
4 do brogans, at \$2.50.....	10 00	2 yds. black serge, 1st quality, at \$1.25.....	2 50
18 do boots, eld, 1c.....	18 00	2 do do 2nd do at 80c.....	1 60
34 do brogans, old, at 75c.....	25 50	1 French kidskin.....	2 75
1 Babcock fire extinguisher.....	30 00	1 pr. children's shoes.....	1 00
4 brooms, at 20c.....	0 80	6 prs. women's do at \$2.....	12 00
1 set boot patterns.....	2 00	7 do men's do at \$3.....	21 00
2 oza. bristles, at \$1.....	2 00	10 do shoe fronts, at \$2.50.....	25 00
11 buffing knives, at 45c.....	4 95	50 do canvas slippers, at \$1.50.....	75 00
9 burnishers, edge, 33½c.....	3 00	1 set-hook, with punches.....	1 1
2 do heel, at 37½c.....	0 75	½ skin, black morocco, at \$5.50.....	2 75
2 do shank, at 67½c.....	1 75	7 spittoons.....	0 35

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BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—*Continued.**Roman Catholic Library.*

- 1 A Tour in Both Hemispheres.
- 2 Life of St. Patrick.
- 3 Present case of Ireland.
- 4 Our Lady of Lourdes.
- 5 Idleness.
- 6 Life of Robert Emmet.
- 7 Mary Queen of Scots.
- 8 Handy Andy.
- 9 The Catholic Mission.
- 10 '98 and '48.
- 11 History of American Revolution.
- 12 Last days of Jerusalem.
- 13 The Christian Virtues.
- 14 Eucharistica.
- 15 Preparation for Death.
- 16 Clock of the Passion.
- 17 Christian Doctrine.
- 18 The Prophecies of St. Clumbille.
- 19 Revelations of St. Bridget.
- 20 Sure Way.
- 21 do
- 22 do
- 23 Irish Rebellion.
- 24 Blessed Sacrament.
- 25 The Faith of our Fathers.
- 26 Ierne of Armoria.
- 27 Bethlehem.
- 28 The Church of the Pilgrims.
- 29 The Old Religion.
- 30 Catholicity, Protestantism and Infidelity.
- 31 The King's Highway.
- 32 Infalible Authority of the Pope.
- 33 The Mercy of God.
- 34 The Spiritual Director.
- 35 The Divinity of Christ.
- 36 Points of History.
- 37 Memoirs and Sermons of Rev. F. A. Baker.
- 38 Catholic Christian Instructed.
- 39 do do
- 40 Devout Life.
- 41 History of Protestant Reformation.
- 42 Manual of Controversy.
- 43 Bossuet's Exposition.
- 44 St. Liguori's Moral Dissertations.
- 45 Visits.
- 46 do
- 47 do
- 48 Think Well On It.
- 49 do
- 50 Clifton Tracts.
- 51 do
- 52 Stumbling Blocks Make Stepping Stones.
- 53 Irish American Library.
- 54 Alice Riorden.
- 55 Christian Truths.
- 56 The Acts of the Early Martyrs.
- 57 do do
- 58 Western Missions and Missionaries.
- 59 Catholic Christian Instructed.
- 60 Manning's Lectures.
- 61 The Spirit of Faith.
- 62 Leaves from the Annals of the Sisters of Mercy.
- 63 Elevation of the Soul.
- 64 do
- 65 Fathers of the Desert.
- 66 Life of Curran.
- 67 Florence Macarthy.
- 68 Mrs. Herberts and the Villagers.
- 69 Clifton Tracts.
- 70 Visits.
- 71 Gallitzen Letters.

Roman Catholic Library—Continued.

- 72 The One Thing Necessary.
- 73 Angelical Virtue.
- 74 Maxims of Christian Philosophy.
- 75 True Wisdom.
- 76 Catholic Doctrine.
- 77 The Cross in its True Light.
- 78 Faith of the Cross.
- 79 Four Last Things.
- 80 Peace of the Soul.
- 81 Christianity in China.
- 82 Devout Life.
- 83 Religion in Society.
- 84 do
- 85 Gerald Griffin.
- 86 Practical Instruction.
- 87 Sin.
- 88 Father DeLisle.
- 89 Freemasonry.
- 90 Miner's Daughter.
- 91 Duties of Young Men.
- 92 Tales and Parables.
- 93 Protestant Reformation.
- 94 Callista.
- 95 Indian sketches.
- 96 Life of St. Francis De Sales.
- 97 Glories of Mary.
- 98 The Future of the Catholic people.
- 99 Life of Nelson.
- 100 Napoleon Bonaparte.
- 101 Duke of Wellington.
- 102 Sketches of the Irish-bar.
- 103 Life of the Rt. Rev. J. E. Doyle.
- 104 Union with Christ.
- 105 Biographical Dictionary.
- 106 Alice Sherwin.
- 107 The Fathers of the Eastern desert.
- 108 The Jesuits.
- 109 Sick calls.
- 110 Life of St. Patrick.
- 111 St. Paul of the Cross.
- 112 Heroines of Charity.
- 113 Life of St. Elizabeth.
- 114 Tales of Mount St. Bernard.
- 115 McCarthy More.
- 116 Blessed Sacrament.
- 117 An old world as seen through young eyes.
- 118 Legends and Fairy tales of Ireland.
- 119 New Lights, or Life in Galway.
- 120 do do
- 121 All for Christ.
- 122 Maurice Tyrone.
- 123 Confederate Chieftains.
- 124 Reminiscences of fifty years in Texas.
- 125 A tour in both hemispheres.
- 126 Irish Fireside Stories.
- 127 Christopher Columbus, Vol. 1.
- 128 do do do 2.
- 129 do do do 3.
- 130 The Notary's Daughter.
- 131 The Heroine of Vesuvius.
- 132 Precious Blood.
- 133 Irish Fireside Stories.
- 134 Davis : Poems and Essays.
- 135 A Stormy Life.
- 136 History of the World.
- 137 Life of St. Louis.
- 138 Reasons why we should believe in God.
- 139 Gratton's Speeches.
- 140 Duke of Monmouth.
- 141 Richard Shields' Speeches.
- 142 Cross and Shamrock.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—Continued.

<i>Roman Catholic Library—Continued.</i>				<i>Blacksmith Shop.</i>		\$ cts.
143	Burke's Speeches.			2 anvils.....		45 50
144	Modern History.			2 bellows.....		41 60
145	Wrecked and Saved.			1 set Leighton dies.....		65 00
146	Curran's Speeches.			1 vice.....		8 00
147	Ancient History.			1 drilling machine.....		94 50
148	History of the World.			3 hardies.....		1 00
149	O'Connell's Speeches, Vol. 1.			13 punches.....		2 75
150	do do 2.			11 chisels.....		2 50
151	God's Way; Man's Way.			8 mandrels.....		0 90
152	Aunt Honor's Keep Sake.			9 hammers.....		6 00
153	Christopher Columbus.			1 square.....		0 50
154	Callista.			2 sledges.....		4 00
155	Handy Andy.			21 pairs tongs.....		10 00
156	Collegians.			1 set iron cutters.....		1 75
157	Modern History.			12 bolt-heading tools.....		6 00
158	The Miner's Daughter.			1 ratchet brace.....		2 00
159	Rosemary.			Horse-shoeing tools.....		7 00
160	do			1 breast drill.....		2 00
161	Scottish Chiefs.			1 pair caliper compasses.....		1 00
162	Legends and stories.			1 do nippers.....		0 50
163	Gerald Barry.			2 set hammers.....		1 00
164	A troubled heart.			1 pair snips.....		1 00
165	Willy Reilly.			5 tap wrenches.....		1 80
166	Antics of Infidels.			Old dies.....		6 00
167	The condition of Catholics.			2 oil tins.....		0 25
168	Teaching truth.			2 solder irons.....		0 30
169	Notes on Ingersol.			45 lbs. solder.....		18 00
170	Art of thinking well.			6 top and bottom foolers.....		3 00
171	European civilization.			11 do swedges.....		4 00
172	Loss and gain.			1 brace.....		1 00
173	The Roman Catacombs.			Screw drivers.....		0 50
174	Life of Sheridan.			1 counter sink.....		0 45
175	Macaulay's History of England. Vol. 1.			1 grindstone.....		1 00
176	do do do 2.			2 horse rasps.....		3 50
177	do do do 3.			1 ladle.....		0 75
178	do do do 5.			3 monkey wrenches.....		4 00
179	Half hours in air and sky.			2 cupboards.....		2 50
180	do in many lands.			Desk and stool.....		3 00
181	do at sea.			2,557 lbs. common iron.....		102 28
182	Apostolical succession.			150 do iron cuttings.....		3 75
183	Letters of a Skeptic.			400 do old iron.....		4 00
184	Life around us.			318 do Norway iron.....		28 62
185	Napoleon in Exile. Vol. 1.			558 do steel.....		89 28
186	do do do 2.			3,000 do coal.....		36 00
187	The discipline of drink.			18 pairs double irons.....		99 00
188	History of Ireland. Vol. 1.			23 do single do.....		45 00
189	do do do 2.			24 assorted files.....		5 00
190	Half hours under ground.			700 lbs. lead.....		14 00
191	do in the tiny world.			1 water barrel.....		0 80
192	Massacre of the Hostages.			10 old files.....		0 35
193	Fabiola.			3 aprons.....		0 90
194	The Catholic Crusoe.			2 towels.....		0 10
195	History of United States.			1 glass.....		0 15
196	History of the Catholic Church. Vol. 1.			2 wash dishes.....		0 75
197	do do do 2.			2 cups and water pot.....		0 90
198	do do do 3.			2 brooms.....		0 30
199	do do do 4.			Iron rack.....		4 00
Approximate value, \$250.				Inkstand and penholder.....		0 30
				Pipe wrenches.....		3 00
				50 lbs. horse shoes.....		3 50
				12 do horse shoe nails.....		2 40
				2 lbs. borax.....		0 40
				13 gals. dogfish oil.....		0 75
				Tier platform.....		5 00
						805 08
				<i>Accountant's Office.</i>		
				1 lamp.....		12 50
				1 desk and cupboard.....		15 00

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—Continued.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—Continued.

<i>Hospital—Continued.</i>		<i>Hospital—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1 lb. gum tragacanth, at \$1.50.....	0 18½	1 lbs. tinct. capsici, at \$1.25.....	0 15½
3 oza. gum ammoniacum, at 10c.....	0 30	do guaiaci, at \$1.25.....	0 94
4 lbs. glycerine, at 40c.....	1 60	1½ do gent., co., at \$1.25.....	1 87½
2 oza. hydrarg. bisulph., at 15c.....	0 30	2½ do cinch., co., at \$1.50.....	3 37½
4 do do c. cret., at 10c.....	0 40	1½ do calumb., at \$1.25.....	2 19
1 lb. do bichlor., at \$1.50.....	0 75	¾ do opii camph., at \$1.50.....	1 12½
1 oz. do iod. rub.....	0 15	1 do senega.....	1 50
2 oza. do subchlor., at 15c.....	0 30	1 do zinziber, at \$1.50.....	0 37½
4 lbs. haust. nig., at 50c.....	2 00	1½ do hyociami, at \$1.25.....	1 56½
1 oz. iodine, at 50c.....	0 12½	1½ do belladoni, at \$1.25.....	1 87½
2 oza. iodoform, at 75c.....	1 50	1 do opii, at \$1.50.....	0 75
1 lb. lanoline, at \$1.25.....	0 62½	1 do cinnamon, at \$1.25.....	0 31½
do liquor ferri perintrat., at 30c.....	0 07½	do amant., at \$1.25.....	0 15½
do do arsenical, at 15c.....	0 11½	do catechu, at \$1.25.....	0 31½
do do ferri subulph., at 25c.....	0 04½	do myrrh., at \$1.25.....	0 23½
do do ammon., at 25c.....	0 06½	do assafetida, at \$1.25.....	0 62½
1 do do potass.....	0 20	do buchu, at \$1.25.....	0 31½
1 do do ammon. acet.....	0 25	do aconit., at \$1.50.....	0 37½
do liniment iodi., at \$2.25.....	1 12½	do tolu, at \$1.50.....	1 87½
1 do do belladon.....	1 60	do digitalis, at \$1.25.....	0 23½
2 do do saponia, at 90c.....	1 90	1 do ferri mur.....	1 25
1 oz. liq. epispastic.....	0 15	do ergot, at \$1.25.....	0 62½
3 lbs. magnes. calcin., at 30c.....	0 90	do nuc. vom., at \$1.25.....	0 93½
2 do do sulph., at 10c.....	0 20	do iodin., at \$1.50.....	0 75
3 oz. morph. sulph., at \$4.50.....	2 25	do coccus, at \$1.25.....	0 31½
gall. ol. olive., at \$2.25.....	1 96	do arnica, at \$1.25.....	0 31½
1 lb. ol. terebinth, at 20c.....	0 10	do card. co., at \$1.25.....	0 62½
2 oza. ol. cubeb., at \$2.25.....	4 50	1 do canthar.....	1 25
1 do croton tagli.....	0 20	4 oza. ung. hyd. nit. fort., at 10c.....	0 40
1 do felix mas.....	0 25	1 oz. do gallae, co.....	0 10
gall. ol. morrhua, at \$1.50.....	0 75	4 oza. do hydrarg., at 10c.....	0 40
4 lbs. ol. ricini, at 20c.....	0 80	1½ lbs. vaseline, at 35c.....	0 43½
2 do potass. bichrom., at 35c.....	0 70	1 do vin. ipecac., at \$1.50.....	0 37½
1 lb. do brom., at 75c.....	0 37½	1 do colehici.....	1 50
1 lb. pot. bicarb., at 25c.....	0 03	1 do zinci oxid.....	0 35
1 do iodid.....	5 00	4 oza. zinci acetat., at 10c.....	0 40
1 do nitrat., at 20c.....	0 02½	4 do sulph., at 5c.....	0 20
1 do bitart., at 50c.....	0 37½	1 lb. liquor, calcia.....	0 15
do carbon, at 25c.....	0 12½	2 lbs. ol. lini, at 25c.....	0 50
do sulph., at 20c.....	0 10	2½ oza. pepain sacchar., at 50c.....	1 25
1 do chlor.....	0 30	4 oza. pulv. aloes, at 10c.....	0 40
do bicarb., pulv., at 25c.....	0 18½	3 gross corks, at 75c.....	2 25
do acetat., at 75c.....	0 56½	1 doz. chip boxes.....	0 25
oz. podophyllin, at 60c.....	0 45	¾ doz. pill boxes, at 25c.....	0 87½
8 oza. pulv. rhei., at 25c.....	2 00	¾ doz. bottles, glass-stoppered, stock,	
4 do do ipecac, co., at 10c.....	0 40	1 qt., at \$9.....	4 50
4 do pot. carbon, pulv., at 5c.....	0 20	¾ doz. bottles, glass-stoppered, stock,	
4 do plumbi acetat., at 5c.....	0 20	1 pt., at \$8.....	30 66
4 do pulv. opii, at 60c.....	2 40	1½ doz. bottles, glass-stoppered, stock,	
3 do do jalap co., at 10c.....	0 30	8 oz., at \$5.50.....	10 08
4 do do cret. arom. c. opio, at 10c.....	0 40	¾ doz. bottles, glass-stoppered, stock,	
150 pil. cath. co., at 75c. per 100.....	1 12½	4 oz., at \$4.50.....	2 62½
25 do podoph. co., at 60c. per 100.....	0 15	65 bottles, dispensing, 1 oz., at \$3 per	
1 oz. pil. hydraig., at 10c.....	0 05	gross, \$1.35; 72 2 oz., at \$3.50 per	
oz. potass. permangan., at 10c.....	0 05	gross, \$1.75.....	3 10
oz. papoid, at \$3.50.....	1 75	71 bottles, dispensing, 3 oz., at \$4.50,	
oz. quin. sulph., at 90c.....	0 45	\$2.25; 58 4 oz., at \$5.75, \$2.30.....	4 55
1½ lbs. sodæ et pot. tart., at 50c.....	0 62½	48 bottles, dispensing, 6 oz., at \$7.50,	
4 do sulph. praecip., at 30c.....	1 20	\$2.50; 45 8 oz., at \$8.25, \$2.60.....	5 10
1 do sodæ bibor., pulv.....	0 25	Dispensing scales, 1 pair.....	3 00
do spts. lavand., co, at \$1.....	0 50	Tooth forceps.....	7 50
do syr. ferri iodi., at 60c.....	0 07½	Plaster shears.....	2 00
do spts. ammon. arom., at 75c.....	0 37½	Operating case.....	50 00
do sulph. sublim., at 10c.....	0 02½	Case of catheters.....	20 00
oz. santoline, at 35c.....	0 08½	Vaporizer.....	3 50
doz. Schiffman's asthma cure, at \$6.....	1 00	Spirit lamp.....	1 00
10 lbs. sein. lini, pulv., at 10c.....	1 00	Urinometer.....	1 25
1 lb. tinct. jalap, at \$1.25.....	0 46½	Syringe, rubber, female.....	0 75
1½ lbs. tinct. senna, at \$1.25.....	1 87½	do small rubber.....	0 50
2½ do do rhei, at \$1.25.....	3 12½	do small glass.....	0 15
1 do do aloes.....	1 25	do hypodermic.....	3 50

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—Continued.

<i>Hospital—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Carpenter Shop—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
Syringe, ear, rubber.....	0 75	2 brls. oil, at \$32.....	64 00
Binaural stethoscope.....	7 00	6 pork barrels, at \$1.....	6 00
Clinical thermometer.....	2 50	1 meat saw.....	1 00
Probes, small, 3, at 40c.....	1 20	1 steelyard.....	1 50
Galvanic battery.....	55 00	1 paint mill.....	2 50
Milliamper meter.....	25 00	8 hooks.....	1 00
Cupping machine and glasses.....	13 00	3 windows.....	3 75
Squires companion.....	3 75	2 galls. shellac.....	4 00
Diary.....	1 50	½ gall. copal varnish.....	2 50
Inkstand.....	0 75	½ gall. machine oil.....	1 25
Graduate, 1, 8 oz.....	0 75	Japan dryer.....	0 75
Graduates, 2, 4 oz., at 50c.....	1 00	19 tins dry umber.....	4 75
Graduate, 1, 13 oz.....	0 25	8 pkgs. lamp black.....	1 00
Mortar and pestle.....	1 00	1 bag putty.....	0 50
Chamber set.....	3 50	1 paint brush.....	0 50
Bed pan.....	1 75	1 lb. pumice stone.....	0 50
Splints.....	58 50	2 pkgs. brads.....	0 25
Cupboard.....	20 00	2 towels.....	1 00
Table.....	4 00	1 flat file.....	0 25
Shelving.....	6 00	18 auger bits.....	4 50
Looking glass.....	0 50	4 gimlet bits.....	0 50
Window blind.....	0 75	1 extension bit.....	1 50
	488 66½	2 counter sinks.....	0 50
<i>Carpenter Shop.</i>		6 hatchets.....	7 50
2 bench screws, at \$1.....	2 00	3 panel saws.....	2 25
2 pulley sheaves, cast iron, at 50c.....	1 00	3 hand saws.....	1 50
10 wood screw bolts, at 12½c.....	1 25	3 try-squares.....	1 50
2 stock locks, at 75c.....	1 50	2 bevel squares.....	1 00
2 spring bolts, at 50c.....	1 00	2 braces and bits.....	2 50
2 pulleys, at \$1.....	2 00	2 mitre saws.....	1 00
6 paint brushes, at \$1.50.....	9 00	3 steel squares.....	3 00
2 whitewash brushes, \$1.75.....	3 50	2 key-hole saws.....	0 50
8 varnish brushes, at 75c.....	6 00	3 rip saws.....	6 00
1 gross tacks, 10 oz.....	0 65	4 spoke shaves.....	0 50
1 do 8 oz.....	0 55	8 wood rasps.....	4 00
1 do 6 oz.....	0 50	2 monkey wrenches.....	2 00
1 do 4 oz.....	0 50	11 chisels.....	5 00
3 pkgs. wood screws, at \$1.....	3 00	1 slick.....	3 50
3 do at 50c.....	1 50	7 grooves.....	5 60
3 doz. sheets sandpaper, at 50c.....	1 50	2 drawing knives.....	1 00
7 bits, at 50c.....	3 50	1 kit turners' tools.....	2 00
½ doz. bits, small, at \$1.50.....	0 50	1 adze.....	1 00
2 pkgs. screws, at 25c.....	0 50	2 bench hatchets.....	1 00
1 pair dividers.....	0 50	3 oil stones.....	0 75
1 round file.....	0 25	2 dividers.....	1 00
6 files, at 12½c.....	0 75	1 chalk line.....	0 25
5 wood files, at 10c.....	0 50	1 pair callipers.....	0 25
1½ pkgs. assorted screws, at \$1.....	1 50	2 spoke cutters.....	7 00
7 boxwood rules, at 50c.....	3 50	2 scratch awls.....	0 25
4 gauges.....	3 75	6 screw drivers.....	2 00
2 pkgs. gold bronze, at 25c.....	0 50	2 plough planes.....	10 00
1 doz. carpenter's pencils.....	0 75	5 hammers.....	2 50
4 balls chalk, at 25c.....	1 00	3 saw sets.....	0 75
2 putty knives, at 25c.....	0 50	4 mallets.....	0 50
1 broom.....	0 25	1 gutter plane.....	0 50
3 saw handles, at 12½c.....	0 37	3 jack planes.....	1 50
1 box glue.....	1 75	1 joiner.....	0 75
1 lot lumber.....	5 00	3 smoothing planes.....	1 00
6 ladders, at \$1.....	6 00	1 set steel planes.....	18 00
1 chair.....	1 50	1 rounding plane.....	5 00
1 bench.....	10 50	1 iron plane.....	0 50
2 tool chests, at \$1.....	2 00	15 moulding planes.....	7 50
1 diamond glass cutter.....	5 00	1 iron clamp.....	3 50
1 adze.....	1 00	4 wooden clamps.....	0 50
1 keg mixed nails.....	4 75	2 spirit levels.....	1 00
37½ lbs. white lead.....	3 00	2 brooms.....	1 25
1 tin venetian red.....	2 75	Stove and piping.....	5 75
2 tins chrome green, at \$2.75.....	5 50	2 large clamps.....	3 00
200 lbs. red ochre, at 4c.....	8 00	10 carpenter aprons.....	1 00
		2 oil tins.....	0 50
		9 augers.....	9 00

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—*Continued.*

<i>Carpenter Shop—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.	<i>Protestant Library.</i>
1 wheel ratchet.....	1	00	Tale of Two Cities and sketches by Boz.
1 desk.....	1	50	Bleak House.
2 mauls.....	2	50	Christmas Stories.
11 axes.....	11	00	Oliver Twist and pictures from Italy and American notes.
4 pick handles.....	1	60	Martin Chuzzlewit.
1 coal scuttle.....	1	25	Barnaby Rudge and Edwin Drood.
1 inkstand.....	0	50	David Copperfield.
1 glue pot.....	0	75	Little Dorrit.
1 mortise machine.....	12	00	Vanity Fair.
1 grindstone, complete.....	5	00	Pendennis.
28 wheel spokes.....	7	00	Adventures of Philip.
54 ft. of oak.....	6	48	Hogarty Diamonds.
6 saw-horses.....	3	00	The Newcomers.
3 paint brushes.....	0	75	Roundabout Papers.
10 galls. turpentine.....	5	00	Burlesques.
2 crowbars.....	2	00	The Virginians.
2 saw vices.....	2	50	Paris and Irish sketches.
2 tons coal.....	17	00	Bar of Iron.
2 mattocks.....	2	00	British Workman.
2 cant dogs.....	1	00	Cottager and Artisan.
2 picks.....	2	00	Present Day Tracts.
3 shovels.....	1	50	Tract Magazine.
1 spade.....	0	75	Arnold Leslie.
2 crowbars.....	2	50	Sermons for Children.
1 mall.....	1	00	The True Nobility.
1 steel wedge.....	1	00	Mister Horn.
1 scythe.....	1	50	Adventures in Japan.
1 level.....	2	75	Old Comrades.
3 axes.....	3	00	Thorough Business Men.
2 alligator saws.....	3	00	Life of Gideon Ousely.
1 cross-cut.....	5	00	Solomon's Temple.
2 hand saws.....	3	00	Martin Luther.
1 square.....	1	50	Head and Heart against Popery.
2 whitewash brushes.....	1	00	Orations by J. B. Gough.
	466	00	Daniel Quorum, Vol. 1.
			A Hero in the Battle of Life.
<i>Protestant Chapel.</i>			Hosannas of the Children.
1 chair.....	2	00	Daniel Quorum, Vol. 2.
1 pulpit.....	12	00	James Daryll.
1 carpet.....	3	00	Days of Queen Mary.
10 benches.....	60	00	Good Will.
1 coat rack.....	1	00	Seeking the Lost.
1 library case.....	30	00	Christian Manliness.
Library—approximate.....	300	00	Gospel Parables.
1 form.....	2	00	Life of Hon. Geo. Brown.
Stove and piping.....	18	00	The Heavenly World.
1 fire set.....	1	75	Life of Hon. J. A. McDonald.
Zinc.....	0	50	Christianity.
	430	25	Agnosticism.
			A Day of Fate.
<i>Protestant Library.</i>			Opening of Chesnut Burr.
Miracles, Maitland.			Stephen, M.D.
Prayer, Shore.			Rome and the early Christians.
Creation, Carlisle.			The Martyrs of Science.
The Atonement, Peterborough.			Alpine Climbing.
Divinity of Christ, Bishop of Derry.			Among the Alaskans.
Morality of the Old Testament.			Adventures in Canada.
Trinity of Erii, Wilberforce.			The Human Body.
Scribner's Magazine, Vol. 3, 1888.			Shakespeare's Stories.
do do 4 do			Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Indians of North America, Drake.			Beauties of Vegetable Life.
Our Mutual Friend, Dickens.			The Old Book tested.
Childs' History of England, Dickens.			Habitual Drunkenness.
Nicholas Nickleby do			Sermons by Monday Club.
Pickwick Papers do			His Sombre Rivals.
Great Expectation and Commercial Traveller.			Sketches of Life and Character.
			The Lucky Penny.
			From England to Canada.
			Warning and Welcome.
			Moral Science.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—*Continued.**Protestant Library—Continued.*

Paley's Natural Theology.
 Birds and their Ways.
 David Strong's Errand.
 Lord Beaconsfield.
 Hours with the Bible.
 Half Hours with the Lessons.
 History of England.
 Life of the Prince Consort.
 Life of Christ.
 Notes on Ingersoll.
 Pilgrims' Progress.
 The Antiquity of Man.
 The Witness of Palestine.
 The Early Prevalence of Monotheistic Beliefs.
 The Witness of Man's Moral Nature.
 Age and Origin of Man.
 Rise and Decline of Islam.
 Mosaic Authorship.
 Authenticity of the Four Gospels.
 Modern Materialism.
 Century, January, 1886.
 Century, February, 1886.
 Century, March, 1886.
 Century, April, 1886.
 Century, May, 1886.
 Century, June, 1886.
 Century, July, 1886.
 Century, August, 1886.
 Century, September, 1886.
 Present Day Tracts.
 Present Day Tracts.
 Tract Magazine, 1883.
 History of the Waldenses.
 The Way of the World.
 Sir David Brewster.
 Dr. Chalmers.
 A Transformed Thief.
 More Worlds Than One.
 Without a Home.
 Near to Nature's Heart.
 What Can She Do.
 A Face Illumined.
 A Knight of the 19th Century.
 Course of Time.
 Wesleyan Missions.
 Life of George Wilson.
 Ancient History.
 Metaphors in the Gospels.
 Abraham, the Friend of God.
 John Inglesant.
 Adventures of a 3-Guinea Watch.
 Life of Christ.
 Easy Lessons on Things Around Us.
 Sandford and Merton.
 Town Life of a Youth.
 The Wonders of Water.
 The Temperance Battlefield.
 The First Earl Carns.
 Gutenberg.
 Marvels of Nature.
 Early Start in Life.
 John Deane.
 Mark Seaworth.
 Manco.
 The 3 Admirals.
 True Blue.
 The Gentlemen Adventurers.
 British Reformers. 10 vols.
 Beacon.
 Jewell.
 Wickcliffe.

Protestant Library—Continued.

Tindal to Barnes.
 Edward the 6th.
 Bradford.
 Cramner.
 Butler's Analogy.
 Paley's Evidence of Christianity.
 Gleanings from Life Work.
 Judgment of Jerusalem.
 Letters from Egypt.
 Illustrious Abstiners.
 Daniel, Statesman and Prophet.
 Greatness of Little Things.
 Heroes of Hebrew History.
 Tale of the Revolution.
 Crooked Places.
 Life of Jas. Henderson.
 Questions of the Day.
 Esther, the Queen.
 Our Father in Heaven.
 Flowers of the Sky.
 Papal Rome.
 Our Earthly House.
 Young Christian.
 Country Strolls.
 Is the Bible True?
 John Lyon.
 Gospel Fruits.
 Conscience.
 Westminster Bible Dictionary.
 Heavenly World.
 Heroes in the Strife.
 The Shannons.
 Deacon Gibb's Enemy.
 Ned's Motto.
 Weakness and Strength.
 Life of Howard.
 Life of Dr. Geddie.
 Vinegar Hill.
 Stories of a Pocket Bible.
 Studies in Life.
 Annals of the Poor.
 Infidelity, its Cause and Cure.
 Life of W. R. Chambers.
 Life of Rev. W. C. Burnes.
 Address to the Young.
 Stories for Beginners.
 Warrior Judges of the Bible.
 Premiums Paid to Experience.
 Gaffney's Tavern.
 Tales of the Covenanters.
 Kirwan's Letters to Bishop Hughes.
 Universalism False.
 Infidelity Against Itself.
 Week-day Religion.
 Lectures on Pilgrim's Progress.
 Wharey's Church History.
 Companion to the Bible.
 Ministry of Song.
 Man's Religion and World.
 Mackerell Will.
 Our Religion as it Was.
 A Ride Through Palestine.
 Traditions of Covenanters.
 do do
 do do
 do do
 The Convict's Family.
 Young Calvin in Paris.
 Book of the Church.
 Rock *versus* Sand.
 Entering on Life.
 Sunday at Home, 1883, 2 vols.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—*Continued.*

<i>Protestant Library—Continued.</i>	<i>Halls.</i>	<i>\$ cts.</i>
Chambers' Journal, 1883, 2 vols.	19 door mats.....	20 00
Leisure Hour, 1882, 2 vols.	1 do.....	7 00
do 1883, 2 vols.	1 druggist.....	15 00
Chambers' encyclopedia, 10 vols.	1 front door bell.....	2 50
Shakespeare.	4 Babcock fire extinguishers.....	200 00
Famous American Statesmen.	1 desk.....	1 00
Nimrod in the North.	1 inkstand.....	0 50
The Book of Latter Day Ballads.	1 pen rack.....	0 50
Life and Times of John the Baptist.	1 clock.....	12 00
Life of Lafayette.	1 barometer.....	7 00
Life of S. J. Prime.	2 brooms.....	1 00
Life of Lord Shaftesbury.	1 hat rack.....	2 00
Farrar's Early Days of Christianity.	2 step ladders.....	1 50
Treasure Island.	1 spittoon.....	0 25
Wrecked on Labrador.		
The Only Way Out.		270 25
An Astronomer's View of Heaven.		
Inner Life of Christ, 3 vols. Parker.	<i>Convicts' Kitchen.</i>	
Chambers' Journal, 1888.	1 hatchet.....	0 25
My Body. Dr. Blaikie.	1 tub.....	0 75
My Soul. Power.	92 soup dishes.....	8 00
My Father. Bishop Oxenden.	96 spoons.....	5 00
My Bible. Bishop of Ripon.	98 knives.....	8 00
My Object in Life. Farrar.	104 forks.....	7 00
My Aspirations. Dr. Matheson.	134 tin plates.....	10 00
Shall We Know One Another. Ryle.	120 do cups.....	12 00
My Aids to Divine Life. Boyle.	2 galvanized iron boilers.....	10 00
My Emotional Life. Chadwick.	1 do do steamer.....	3 50
My Hereafter. Bichersteth.	3 large iron pots.....	9 00
Latimer.	3 small do.....	4 00
Hooper.	2 frying pans.....	2 00
Ridley.	3 large baking pans.....	3 00
Sunday School Teacher's Treasury. 6 vols.	2 small do.....	2 00
Kittos' Bible Illustrations. 8 vols.	3 butcher knives.....	4 00
Woods' Natural History.	1 steel.....	2 00
Life of General Grant.	1 meat saw.....	2 50
Natural Law in the Spiritual World.	2 dustpans.....	1 00
Queen Victoria.	3 ladles.....	1 50
Evening by Evening.	3 meat forks.....	1 50
Morning by Morning.	1 large spoon.....	0 50
Barry Lyndon.	1 copper tea boiler.....	6 00
The Earth trembled.	6 wooden buckets.....	4 00
From Forecastle to Cabin.	1 range.....	50 00
Life of Bishop Hannington.	1 poker.....	0 50
Manual of Temperance. 2 vols.	1 shovel.....	0 50
A Tragic Mystery.	3 brooms.....	1 00
Quick at Figures.	1 table.....	4 50
Land Labor and Liquor.	6 water cans.....	1 00
The People's Bible.	3 tea cans.....	4 50
Down South.	1 basket.....	1 50
Going West.	Shelving.....	10 00
Going South.	1 clock.....	3 00
Up the River.	2 mops.....	1 00
Lake Breezes.	2 scrubbing brushes.....	0 75
Out West.	8 tin dishes.....	3 50
Pagoda Shadows.	4 dippers.....	1 00
Age of Electricity.	3 galvanized dishes.....	3 00
David Livingston.	1 bench.....	1 00
Jottings from Jail.	1 bread knife.....	1 00
Two Years in the Holy Land.	2 strainers.....	1 00
Our Sovereign Lady.	2 choppers.....	1 00
Henry Esmond.	1 trough.....	2 00
Life of Garfield.	3 stools.....	0 75
Our Rest Day.	1 jar.....	1 00
Life of Gladstone.	1 coal box.....	1 00
Life of John Bright.	1 bread safe.....	25 00
Future Punishment. Cochran.	1 towel.....	1 00
Approximate value, \$300.	1 can.....	1 00
	1 coffee mill.....	1 50
	1 stove brush.....	1 00

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—Continued.

<i>Convicts' Kitchen—Continued.</i>		<i>Warden's Quarters—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
1 coke slide	0 25	2 pairs blankets	6 00
1 sink	6 00	1 towel rack	0 50
5 aprons	2 50	4 tables	25 50
	240 25	2 cupboards	24 00
<i>Lamp Room.</i>		12 chairs	19 50
92 cell lamps	92 00	2 rocking chairs	3 00
16 bracket lamps	40 00	3 coal scuttles	2 25
8 stand lamps	24 00	Stove, piping and utensils	22 00
5 porcelain shades	5 00	4 stools	1 25
6 reflectors	1 50	1 clothes-horse	0 50
3 outside lamps	9 00	1 coal box	1 00
92 lamp glasses, No. 0	7 50	3 brooms	1 00
15 do L.D.	4 90	1 tub	1 00
9 do No. 4	3 50	1 book shelf	1 75
14 lamp brackets	4 20	3 cornices	4 50
7 lanterns	7 00	2 clocks	4 50
92 cell lamp brackets	22 80	2 electric bells	16 00
3 oil cans	0 75		180 10
10 gals. coal oil	4 50		
	226 65	<i>Deputy Warden's Quarters.</i>	
<i>Warden's Office.</i>	\$ cts.	1 bedstead	2 00
1 chair	1 00	5 tables	20 00
1 piece zinc	0 50	14 chairs	15 00
1 lamp	2 50	1 rocking chair	1 50
4 cane bottom chairs	10 00	1 bureau	3 00
1 do revolving chair	5 00	1 washstand	1 00
1 cushion seat do	13 00	1 toilet set	2 00
1 table and desk	12 00	1 clothes press	5 00
1 standing table and desk	22 00	1 cupboard	3 00
1 clock	6 00	2 coal scuttles	1 00
1 wash stand	1 50	1 coal box	0 25
1 toilet set	3 50	2 buckets	0 50
1 coal scuttle	1 25	2 sets fire stands	2 00
Tongs, poker, shovel and stand	2 50	1 lantern	1 00
1 calendar	2 00	1 bracket lamp	2 00
Ink, ruler, rubber, &c.	5 00	1 electric do	3 00
1 clothes rack	1 50	1 stand do	2 00
1 curtain and rail	1 00	Stove, piping and utensils	25 00
Combs, looking glass, &c.	8 00	1 carpet	5 00
1 book and paper desk	50 00	1 rug	9 00
1 chest	7 50	2 electric bells	16 00
1 whisk and 1 duster	0 75		119 25
2 inkstands	1 00		
1 do	1 50	<i>Bake House.</i>	
1 rug	6 00	24 bread pans, \$1.50	36 00
1 paper basket	0 50	12 yeast tubs	10 00
1 oilcloth	1 50	1 strainer	1 50
1 carpet	30 00	2 flour sieves, at 75c	1 50
Twine and twine holder	1 75	1 set scales	6 00
2 paper rests, metal	0 50	2 boilers, at \$2	4 00
1 dictionary	1 00	1 dipper	0 50
3 paper files	0 25	4 dough scrapers, at 75c	3 00
1 spittoon	1 00	1 knife	0 50
	201 50	1 shovel	1 00
<i>Warden's Quarters.</i>		2 buckets, at 25c	0 50
3 fire shovels	0 60	1 axe	0 50
3 pairs tongs	0 50	1 stove	6 00
4 pokers	0 75	600 flour sacks	18 00
5 clothes racks	2 50	1 clock	2 00
7 lamps	8 00	2 flour brushes, at 62½c	1 25
4 do	20 00	1 desk	1 50
1 washstand	1 50	1 stool	0 50
3 toilet sets	10 00		94 25
1 galv. bucket	2 00		

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Value of Buildings, Land, &c.—Continued.

<i>Steward's Office.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Officers' Dining Room—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
1 clock.....	5 00	6 table forks.....	1 00
2 ink stands.....	0 50	1 spoon dish.....	0 50
1 paper clip.....	0 15		57 25
1 paper file.....	0 10	<i>Woman's Department.</i>	
1 table.....	2 00	1 bed.....	2 50
3 forms.....	3 00	2 prs. blankets.....	6 00
1 desk.....	5 00	2 sheets.....	2 00
2 stools.....	1 00	1 counterpane.....	0 75
1 clothes rack.....	2 50	1 straw mattress.....	1 50
1 washstand.....	1 50	1 pillow.....	0 50
1 toilet set.....	3 00	2 pillow slips.....	1 00
1 register board.....	1 50	1 table.....	2 00
Fire stand and fixtures.....	1 50	1 chair.....	2 06
1 looking-glass.....	1 00	1 stove.....	5 00
1 galvanized bucket.....	1 00	1 clothes rack.....	2 00
2 spittoons.....	1 00	1 closet.....	12 00
1 pen rack.....	0 50	1 sink.....	2 00
1 ruler.....	0 50	1 whisk.....	0 25
1 paper-cutter.....	0 50	2 brooms.....	1 50
4 pairs scissors.....	4 00	1 wash tub.....	0 75
8 razors.....	10 00	1 lamp.....	0 50
6 shaving cups.....	4 00	Cocoa matting.....	12 00
12 shaving brushes.....	6 00		54 25
3 towels.....	2 50	<i>Guards' Quarters.</i>	
1 boot-jack.....	0 10	2 tables.....	7 00
1 feather duster.....	0 75	5 chairs.....	6 00
1 coal scuttle.....	1 50	1 stool.....	0 50
1 piece zinc.....	1 00	4 wash stands.....	8 00
Linoleum.....	30 00	4 toilet sets.....	14 00
1 whisk.....	0 25	2 coal scuttles.....	2 00
	91 35	2 pokers.....	0 50
<i>Officers' Dining Room.</i>		2 tongs.....	1 00
6 stools.....	2 00	2 shovels.....	0 50
1 stove.....	5 00	3 whisks.....	0 75
1 coal box.....	1 00	2 pair blankets.....	6 00
1 shovel.....	0 25	1 bed rug.....	0 50
1 poker.....	0 25	1 galvanized bucket.....	1 00
1 piece zinc.....	0 25	1 carpet.....	1 00
1 side board.....	10 00		48 75
1 carving knife.....	1 00	<i>Meat Cellar.</i>	
8 table spoons.....	2 00	50 lbs. peas.....	1 50
1 carving fork.....	0 25	Shelving.....	7 00
6 teaspoons.....	1 00	1 meat axe.....	1 25
3 salt cellars.....	0 75	1 meat block.....	2 00
10 plates.....	3 00	1 meat safe.....	2 00
12 cups.....	1 50	1 stool.....	0 25
15 saucers.....	1 50	Fairbanks scales.....	10 00
3 platters.....	3 25	1 meat rack.....	2 50
2 vegetable dishes.....	2 50	1 galvanized tub.....	2 00
3 milk pitchers.....	2 00	1 do bucket.....	1 00
1 milk can.....	1 00	3 barrels.....	2 50
1 butter dish.....	0 50	1 ½ gal. measure.....	1 00
2 sugar bowls.....	1 00		33 00
1 meat safe.....	0 75		
1 castor.....	5 00		
1 table and cover.....	8 00		
6 table knives.....	2 00		

The estimates for financial year ending 30th June, 1891, are now being prepared, and will appear among those to be submitted to Parliament next Session by the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. L. FOSTER,

Accountant of Penitentiaries.

Hon. Sir JOHN THOMPSON,
Minister of Justice, Ottawa.

No. 2.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

No. 1.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE, 1889.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 3rd July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the annual report upon the affairs of this Penitentiary for the fiscal year just closed.

The prison population on the 30th June, 1888, was 501 males and 25 females. Since that time the movement of convicts has been as follows, viz:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Received from common gaols.....	177	5	182
do other penitentiaries.....	3	.....	3
Total	180	5	185
Discharged by expiration of sentence ...	126	4	130
do pardon	17	1	18
do death	6	1	7
do escape.....	1	.....	1
Sent to asylum.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	151	6	157

Remaining at midnight of the 30th June, 1889, 530 males, 24 females—total 554. There has been an increase during the year of 29 in the male population, and a decrease of 1 in the female.

The prisoners were distributed as follows, at the end of the year:—

Carpenter shop	33
do outside gang.....	10
Blacksmith and machine shop	23
Engineers and pipe-fitters.....	11
Gas house.....	3
Stonecutters	76
Mason gang No. 1	20
do 2.....	17
do 3.....	9
Quarry gang	26
Railroad gang	2
Laboring gang.....	15
Tailor and shoe shops	71
Farm and gardens.....	28
Hospital orderlies.....	3
do patients	8
Lunatic asylum	36
Dining hall and kitchen.....	18
Wings and dome.....	19
Mess-room	2

The prisoners were distributed as follows, at the close of the year :—

Catholic chapel	1
Protestant chapel	2
Wash-house	8
Dry-room	18
Bakery	6
North lodge	1
Storekeeper	1
West lodge	1
Compost ground	1
Grist mill	1
Stone pile	41
Bucket ground	3
Stable	4
Yard cleaner	1
Ash pile	1
Wood gang	4
Jobbing gang	6
Females	24
Total	<u>554</u>

As will be seen from the above, there were 308 men employed at the various trades. When the number of insane, and old and debilitated men not fit for work of any kind, is taken from the remaining 222, you will, I am sure agree with me that we have no lack of work, nor are we likely to have for some time. On the whole, the conduct of the men has been exceedingly good. The desire to profit to the fullest extent by the remission of sentence it is possible for them to gain is, of course, a great incentive in this direction. The privilege of a light in the evening, and the use of the library, are appreciated by the majority of the men.

During the year there was one successful and one unsuccessful attempt to escape. The particulars of both attempts were fully reported to you at the time. You are also personally conversant with the facts connected with the plot to escape concocted by a number of the men in June last, and the strong measures taken to check it, had it matured.

Work on the new penal cell building was begun some months ago, and I am pleased to be able to state that it is progressing as well as can be expected. I look forward hopefully to the time when it shall have been completed, and a classification of the prisoners, to some extent, at least, can be made.

I regret to say that during the past year there has been no reduction in the number of men who come back here for the second and third time. Work on the high service water-tower, situated on the height of land about a quarter of a mile from the prison, has been going on from time to time as opportunity presents itself. When finished this will give us a very perfect water system, and will be of great value, both for fire and irrigation purposes, besides providing quarters for two officers.

The transferring of the workshops referred to, in my last report, was successfully carried out, and the new quarters quite come up to the high expectations I had formed of them. The shops have been newly painted and improved in many ways, so that they are cheerful and light, and being situated in the south-west corner of the yard, the men have the benefit of a fresh breeze from the lake almost constantly.

The new cooking apparatus has been in use some months, and is a vast improvement on the old iron kettles formerly used. The tile floor that has been newly laid in the kitchen adds much to the appearance of the place and also to the comfort of those working there.

The work of levelling off that part of the property formerly used as a quarry goes on as we can find time for it from the works of greater moment.

The pointing of the boundary wall has been finished, and it will be some years before it will require attention again.

As I predicted, the crop on the farm, owing to the continued dry weather, was short. I am glad to say the prospects this year are more promising.

As will be seen from the Surgeon's report, the sanitary condition of the penitentiary is good. It is often a matter of wonder to me, when the state of many of the prisoners on their arrival here is taken into consideration, that the death rate is not much larger.

The amount voted by Parliament for 1888-89, was...	\$118,429 85
Expended	118,321 07
Revenue for 1888-89.....	<u>\$ 2,100 26</u>

The daily cost *per capita* the average being 542 is, 56 $\frac{17}{100}$.

Cost *per capita*, average being as above:—

Salaries.....	\$ 95 56
Gratuities on retirement.....	3 92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Uniforms.....	5 67 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maintenance.....	62 76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Working expenses.....	36 05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miscellaneous.....	1 28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Capital Account.....	0 93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Industries.....	0 21
Total.....	<u>\$206 41$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

The officers, as a whole, are painstaking in the discharge of their duties, and their conduct generally is all that can be desired.

Before closing, I have to thank yourself and the Department for the promptness and consideration matters requiring it, have received at your hands.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. LAVELL,
Warden.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

PER CAPITA Cost of Convicts for the Year 1888-89.

Daily Average, 542.

Names.	Cash Expenditure for 1888-89.	Deduct Material on Hand out of Appropriation 1888-89.	Net Expenditure for 1888-89.	Add Stock on Hand From 1888.	Actual Cost for 1888-89.	Per Capita Cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries	51,795 63				51,795 63	95 56
Retiring gratuities	2,129 74				2,129 74	3 92½
Uniforms	3,017 64	450 87	2,566 74	510 62	3,077 39	5 67½
Rations	22,323 24	1,236 03	21,087 21	1,045 65	22,132 86	40 83½
Clothing	6,337 08	2,559 04	3,778 04	1,754 54	5,532 58	10 20½
C. T. allowance	1,642 00				1,642 00	3 02½
Discharge clothing	1,804 88	450 12	1,354 76	492 48	1,847 24	3 41
Bedding	1,144 27	793 20	351 07	787 31	1,138 38	2 10
Interments	10 00				10 00	0 01½
Chapels	70 02				70 02	0 12½
Library	136 61				136 61	0 25
School	19 50				19 50	0 03½
Escapes	112 27				112 27	0 20½
Hospital	1,007 41	100 00	907 41	67 10	974 51	1 79½
Prison furnishing	406 01				406 01	0 74½
Heating	8,195 51	901 71	7,293 80	734 00	8,027 80	14 81
Light	2,529 71	78 19	2,451 52	94 65	2,546 17	4 69½
Material for buildings	9,942 34	5,599 92	4,342 42	162 48	4,504 90	8 31
Maintenance of machinery	415 53				415 53	0 76½
Armory	49 00				49 00	0 09
Kitchen	787 53	250 36	537 18	199 65	736 83	1 36
Queen's Printer and Stationery	1,020 57				1,020 57	1 88
Farm	1,233 46				1,233 46	2 27½
Stables	1,010 20				1,010 20	1 86
Telegrams	19 59				19 59	0 03½
Postages	61 00				61 00	0 11
Freight and express charges	39 93				39 93	0 07
Advertising	27 65				27 65	0 05
Travelling expenses	470 31				470 31	0 86½
Telephone	75 00				75 00	0 13½
Magistrate's fee	12 00				12 00	0 02
Capital account	509 25				509 25	0 93½
Industries	115 11				115 11	0 21
	118,321 07	12,419 43			111,750 12	206 41½

Amount of revenue 30th June, 1889. \$2,100 26

Per Capita cost. \$206 41½

Deduct for revenue. 3 87½

Actual cost \$202 53½

No. 2.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 3rd July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to present to you the annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1889.

Apart from the ordinary routine, there has not been much to remark. There is reason to believe that the improved mode of issuing the library books is exercising

a beneficial effect on the taste of the prisoners, as of solid works, such as history, science, biography, theology, etc., nearly as many are taken out every week as of lighter literature.

In the school good progress is made by all who are anxious to learn. These, owing to the inducement of the library, are the great majority.

I hope that the renovation of the chapel now going on, will aid us in securing a more reverent and recipient state of feeling during service,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. CARTWRIGHT,
Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 3.

REPORT OF THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 13th July, 1889.

SIR.—I have the honor to forward you my report for the year ended 30th June, 1889.

It is a pleasure to me to be able to state, that everything connected with my department, in this penitentiary is in a very satisfactory condition.

The prisoners under my care are really very exemplary during the time of Mass and the other devotional services which are held in our chapel. There are very few of the men who have not made their Easter duty, and a large number of them approach the Sacraments of Penance and the Blessed Eucharist once a month. All the female prisoners have complied with the church's law in regard to the Easter duty.

I have formed a catechism class for the benefit of those who have in past years neglected to acquire a sufficient knowledge of all the duties they owe to God, to their neighbor and to themselves. One of the principal reasons why so many of our Catholic men are found within the prison walls, is because they are unacquainted with the teachings of religion.

During the year His Lordship the Most Revd. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to twenty convicts. The school, under the able management of Mr. Mathewson and his assistants, is doing good work, but I think a great deal more good would be effected had the attendance at school been made compulsory on all—at least, the unlettered.

In the discharge of my priestly duties I find the prison officials very courteous and respectful.

It would be a great benefit to our library, had the Chaplain the free dealing of the money yearly applied for the purchasing of books. I sincerely hope the old system will soon be restored.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. QUINN,
Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 4.

REPORT OF THE SUEGEON.

PORTSMOUTH, ONT., 1st July, 1889.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year just ended.

In looking over the annexed tables you will perceive that the health of the inmates of the prison has been very good, and the deaths among the ordinary population remarkably small, all things being considered.

The wonder is, from the class of persons constantly received into this institution (men whose constitutions are completely undermined by their vicious habits) that the mortality is not much greater.

It has been to me, since I became surgeon of the Kingston Penitentiary, a matter of deep regret that youths,—and the number, I am sorry to say, is not few,—who, being sentenced here for two or three years for some comparatively slight offence, are placed at work with those hardened in crime, and thereby more likely to return to the world, at the expiration of their sentences, deeper dyed in iniquity than when they entered. There is, however, I am pleased to state, a prospect of this great evil being remedied, as steps are being taken to have the habitual offenders, and those convicted of the more serious offences, confined by themselves in cells. This is certainly a move in the right direction.

There have been admitted into the hospital during the year, 186; remaining at present date, 8. The number of deaths in all, 7. Were those received into the hospital not so faithfully attended to by the hospital overseer and the orderlies our list of deaths would undoubtedly be larger.

In looking over the report of the Roman Catholic Chaplain for last year I perceive he states—I quote his words: “I am entirely convinced that consumptive convicts, and all others who cannot possibly recover from their sickness, should be removed from the prison, either to their own homes or to the City Hospital, before the hour of death comes. The prison is not the place to die in.” And again: “I have been led to these remarks by the piteous appeals made to me, a few days ago, by a consumptive convict, whose life is fast ebbing away.”

In reply to this, I feel it my duty to state, as the responsibility in a great measure rests upon me, that no less than six convicts, whose cases I considered hopeless, have been released by the Minister of Justice, upon my recommendation, within the last twelve months. My usual custom is, when a convict is seriously ill, though I may entertain hopes of his recovery, or suffering from an incurable disease, to request Mr. Halliday to inform the friends of said convict, if he has any, of the fact, in order that they may visit him, and correspond with the Minister of Justice about him. Should there be danger of immediate dissolution, I send a statement of the facts to the Warden, who forwards my report to you.

I cannot imagine who the convict could have been concerning whom the Chaplain makes the above remarks, unless it was James Desman, a lunatic, whose friends were apprised of his serious condition, but took no notice of the letter sent them. I have no doubt, considering the kindness heretofore displayed by the Minister of Justice in liberating (on my report) those, whose diseases were likely to terminate fatally, had any one proposed to look after this unfortunate man (if pardoned), or have him removed to the Hotel Dieu (it being contrary to the rules of the Kingston General Hospital to admit incurables into said hospital), he would have died a free man. No proposition of this kind having been made, I did not deem it necessary to report on his case.

I have again the satisfaction of informing you that we have been entirely free from an epidemic of any kind this year.

Few accidents have occurred of any moment.

New closets have been constructed for the use of those employed in the different shops, glazed earthenware bowls having been substituted for the old iron ones. The necessity of this being done I reported on some time ago. Slight alterations will, however, have to be made in some of these before I can pronounce them perfectly satisfactory. Urinals have also been placed in connection with these closets.

The large shaft or cupola, which I recommended to be placed over the main boiler house has not yet been constructed.

INSANE WARD.

There are at present in this ward, 33.

I am sorry to have to state that very few of those occupying the Criminal Lunatic Asylum, at present, in my opinion, will ever be sufficiently restored to health (mentally) as to be employed at work outside of this building. During the last year

no less than six convicts have been sent to the Kingston Penitentiary who were insane. I would suggest, were it not considered presumptuous on my part, that before men, such as the above, are convicted of crime and sent to this or any other penitentiary, or when there is the least doubt of their sanity, the gaol surgeon, with another legally qualified medical practitioner, should examine them and report on their cases before they are brought to trial, so that instead of having them convicted and sent to a criminal lunatic asylum, means be taken to have them placed in one of our provincial ones. This appears to me to be the most humane way of dealing with such cases.

The enclosure you and the Warden were kind enough to set apart as a place of recreation for the inmates here, has been occupied by them, since my last report, and has proved to be as I conjectured it would, a great boon to them.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

I have nothing in particular to report in reference to this department. Miss Fahey, the Matron, still continues to discharge her duties to my satisfaction in her care of the sick.

Since my last report, Mrs. Bostridge, who has occupied the position of Deputy Matron since February, 1870, has been superannuated. Miss Smith has been appointed in her place. Should she be as painstaking as Mrs. Bostridge was, the Government will have secured the services of a faithful servant.

There have not been quite as many of the guards confined to their homes, through sickness, this as in former years, yet quite a number have been ailing.

The Hospital Overseer, Mr. Halliday, as usual, has proved himself to be in very respect, a most attentive and efficient officer.

The tables herewith appended, give the number admitted into hospital during the year, and the diseases from which they were suffering.

The number of yearly prescriptions, independent of those for patients in hospital, amounted to 7,019.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.

Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

ANNUAL RETURN of Sick treated in Hospital, from 1st July, 1888, to 30th June, 1889.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Abscess.....		5	5		4	1	
Albuminuria.....	1		1	1			
Anasarca.....		1	1		1		
Angina pectoris.....		1	1		1		
do simplex.....		10	10		10		
Anthrax.....		1	1		1		
Boils.....		3	3		3		
Bronchitis.....		6	6		6		
Burns.....		2	2		2		
Cephalalgia.....		2	2		2		
Colic.....		11	11		11		
Contusion.....		10	10		9	1	
Cutaneous.....	1	7	8		8		
Debility.....		3	3	1	1	1	
Diarrhœa.....		6	6		5	1	
Epilepsy.....		1	1		1		
Febricula.....		24	24		24		
Fever, intermittent.....		2	2		2		
Fever, typhoid.....	1	15	16	2	14		
Fractura.....		2	2		1	1	
Gastritis.....		3	3		2	1	
Hæmaturia.....		1	1		1		
Heart disease.....		1	1		1		
Hæmoptysis.....	1		1		1		
Hæmatemesis.....		2	2		2		
Hæmorrhoids.....		1	1		1		
Icterus.....		2	2		2		
Influenza.....		1	1		1		
Laryngitis.....		1	1		1		
Lumbago.....		3	3		3		
Malingering.....		2	2		2		
Marasmus.....		1	1	1			
Myelitis.....		1	1		1		
Neuralgia.....		2	2		2		
Orchitis.....		3	3		3		
Otorrhœa.....		1	1		1		
Ophthalmia.....	1	12	13		12	1	
Paralysis.....		1	1			1	
Paresis.....		1	1	1			
Peritonitis.....		1	1		1		
Phthisis.....	1	3	4	1	3		
Purpura hæmorrhagica.....		1	1		1		
Rheumatism.....	1	8	9		9		
Sprain.....	1	4	5		5		
Scrofula.....	1		1		1		
Syphilis.....		1	1		1		
Suicide (attempted).....		1	1		1		
Tonsillitis.....		2	2		2		
Ulcers.....		1	1		1		
Whitlow.....		2	2		2		
Wounds.....	1	11	12		12		
Total.....	10	186	196	*7	181	8	

*3 sane. 4 insane.

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.,
Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

ANNUAL RETURN of Deaths in the Hospital, Kingston Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1888, to 30th June, 1889.

Number.	Name.	Age.	Disease.	When Admitted.	Died.	Country.	No. of Days in Hospital.	Remarks.
1	Mary Welch.....	22	Typhoid fever.....	June 14, 1888.....	July 22, 1888.....	Unknown.....	89	
2	Geo. Whitfield.....	18	do	November 19, 1888	November 30, 1888	Canada	12	
3	Thos. Clarke.....	69½	Debility	February 9, 1889.....	March 14, 1889.....	do	33	
I N S A N E.								
1	Henry Knight.....		Albuminuria.....	April 13, 1888.....	July 4, 1888.....	Unknown.....	83	
2	Jas. Dismon.....	31	Phthisis pul.....	June 28, 1888.....	October 2, 1888.....	Nova Scotia ..	97	
3	Chas. Ellrott.....	76	Marasmus	January 1, 1889.....	February 5, 1889	Ireland.....	36	
4	Nap. Malliare.....	43	Paresis	April 1, 1889.....	May 10, 1889.....	Canada	33	

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.,
Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

STATEMENT of Accidents to Convicts in Kingston Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1888, to 30th June, 1889.

Date.	Names.	Where Employed.	Nature of Accident.	Cause of Accident.	No. of Days in Hospital.	Remarks.
1888.						
October 13	F. Nelson	Quarry	First joint of little finger of the right hand severed.	Crushed by stone	27	
December 7	John Donoghue	Flour Mill	First joint of third finger of the right hand almost severed.	By cutting knives	63	

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.,
Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

ANNUAL RETURN of Criminal Insane Convicts in the Insane Asylum, in connection with the above Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1888, to 30th June, 1889.

Distribution.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remained under treatment on 30th June, 1888	29	.....	29
Since admitted :—			
On admission to Kingston Penitentiary.....	5	.....	5
Kingston Penitentiary.....	5	.....	5
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	3	.....	3
Total number under treatment during the above period.....	42	.....	42
Discharged :—			
Cured.....	2	.....	2
Improved sufficiently to resume work.....	2	.....	2
Transferred to Provincial Asylum on expiration of sentence.....	1	.....	2
Died.....	4	.....	4
Remaining under treatment on 30th June, 1889.....	33	.....	33

OBITUARY.

No.	Req. No.	Age.	Date of Death.	Duration of Insanity.	Proximate Cause of Death.
1	35	Not known..	July 4, 1888.....	3 years.....	Albuminuria.
2	817	31	October 2, 1888.....	1 year.....	Phthisis pulmonalis.
3	5,017	76	February 5, 1889.....	39 years.....	Marasmus.
4	949	43	May 10, 1889.....	2 years.....	Paresis.

O. STRANGE, M.D.,
Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY,
INSANE ASYLUM, 1st July, 1889.

INSANE WARD, KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

NOMINAL Roll of Convicts admitted into the Insane Ward of the above Institution between the 1st July, 1888, and 30th June, 1889.

No.	Name.	Date of Admission.	From Whence Received.			How Disposed of.		Remarks as to present state of those still under treatment.
			Insane on committal to Kingston Penitentiary.	Kingston Penitentiary.	St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.	Discharged—Cured.	Improved to Resume Work.	
1	George Hoover.....	Aug. 9, '88	.....	1	.....	.....	1	At work.
2	John Johnston, <i>alias</i> Henry Riddle.....	do 31, '88	*1	.....	.....	.....	1	Hopelessly insane.
3	Joseph Edwards.....	Oct. 6, '88	*1	.....	.....	.....	1	do
4	George Reed.....	do 21, '88	.....	1	.....	.....	1	do
5	John McGowan.....	Nov. 5, '88	.....	.....	1	.....	1	do
6	Alfred Carifel.....	do 5, '88	.....	.....	1	.....	1	do
7	Aug. St. Laurent...	do 5, '88	.....	.....	1	.....	1	Not much prospect of improvement.
8	George Ringer.....	Feb. 12, '89	.....	1	.....	1	.....	At work.
9	John Turse (or Tuff). Apr. 15, '89	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Prospects of improvement.
10	William Smith.....	May 22, '89	*1	.....	.....	.....	1	do do
11	Jno. Cavanagh.....	do 8, '89	*1	.....	.....	.....	1	Hopelessly insane.
12	Jno. Carroll.....	do 22, '89	.....	1	.....	.....	1	Improving rapidly.
13	Charles Anderson...	June 11, '89	*1	.....	.....	.....	1	No improvement since admission.
Total.....			*5	5	3	1	1	11

* These were insane when received in prison at Kingston Penitentiary.

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.,
Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

No. 6.

REPORT OF THE MATRON.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 30th June, 1889.

SIR,—In submitting my annual report I feel very happy to state, that every thing in connection with the female prison works very satisfactory; those under my supervision being quite docile, respectful and industrious. There are at present twenty-four prisoners. Four were discharged, one pardoned, and one died during the year. There were five received.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. A. FAHEY,
Matron.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

RETURN of work done in the Female Department for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Number of Articles.	Work Done.	Equal to Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Total.
			Cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
456	Flannel shirts	456	30	136 80	
351	do drawers	351	30	105 30	
122	do sleeves	122	30	36 60	
69	Linen pants	69	30	20 70	
305	do vests	305	30	91 50	
155	Fine shirts	155	30	46 50	
116	Handkerchiefs	10	30	3 00	
1,828	Towels	152	30	45 60	
305	Pillow slips	51	30	15 30	
12	Bakers aprons	3	30	0 90	
1	Shroud	1	30	0 30	
656	Socks	656	15	97 40	
70	Mitts	70	15	10 50	
142	Sheets	14	30	4 20	
105	Cotton shirts	104	30	31 20	
.....	Knitting, &c	430	30	129 00	
.....	Housework	3,156	30	946 80	1,721 60
	<i>Contract Work.</i>				
186	Flannel shirts	186	30	55 80	
186	Handkerchiefs	15½	30	4 65	60 45
		9,307½			1,782 00

No. 7.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOLMASTER.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 30th June, 1889.

SIR,—I beg leave to submit, for your consideration, my seventeenth annual report on the state of the school of this institution.

Our daily average attendance being 87. The branches taught: reading, writing and elementary arithmetic. Those who have attended school regularly, are making favorable progress. Some pupils are retained in dining hall on shaving days, others at choir practice. These do not advance as rapidly as regular attendants; nevertheless, all are doing well. We still continue to furnish books, slates, &c., to those desiring them for cell practice. This is of great advantage in more ways than one: first, it improves the user intellectually; secondly, it greatly tends to the quiet of the dormitories and to discipline generally. With many thanks to the Warden, Chaplains and assistants.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. P. MATHEWSON,

Schoolmaster.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 7½.

STATEMENT of the Movements of Convicts at the Kingston Penitentiary for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining at midnight of the 30th June, 1888.....				501	25	526
Received since :—						
From common jails.....	177	5	182			
do other penitentiaries.....	3		3	180	5	185
				681	30	711
Discharged since :—						
By Expiration of sentence.....	126	4	130			
Pardon.....	17	1	18			
Death.....	6	1	7			
Escape.....	1		1			
Sent to Asylum.....	1		1	151	6	157
Remaining at midnight of the 30th June, 1889.....				430	24	554

No. 8.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Movement of Convicts in the Kingston Penitentiary, for ten Years preceding the 30th June, 1889.

YEARS.	ADMISSIONS.										DISCHARGES.														Remaining at end of Year.		Yearly Average.												
	Common Gaols					Total.					Remission of Sentence.				Pardon.				Sent to Lunatic Asylum.				Suicide.					Death.		Removed by Order of Court.		Other Peni- tentiaries.		Sent to Re- formatory.		TOTAL.			
																																				Male.		Female.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.				Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.							
1878-79.....	202	9	3	68	1	270	10	280	182	6	48	3	1	7	237	10	247	733	26	759	646½																		
1879-80.....	180	8	3	42	2	226	10	236	208	10	35	2	1	9	248	15	263	711	21	732	737½																		
1880-81.....	131	7	2	67	4	205	11	216	190	6	34	2	2	1	235	8	243	681	24	705	704½																		
1881-82.....	105	8	8	113	8	121	175	8	29	11	1	1	1	217	8	225	577	24	601	642																			
1882-83.....	125	4	4	129	7	136	144	8	30	10	6	1	1	194	8	202	572	22	534	563																			
1883-84.....	114	12	1	115	12	127	140	5	28	9	1	1	1	181	6	187	446	28	474	500½																			
1884-85.....	195	14	1	196	21	217	117	8	22	5	2	2	2	146	8	154	44	416	537	500½																			
1885-86.....	207	8	8	207	8	215	122	8	26	4	7	1	1	106	8	174	537	41	578	548½																			
1886-87.....	148	2	2	149	3	152	123	14	28	6	2	2	2	160	16	176	526	28	554	571½																			
1887-88.....	145	10	4	149	10	159	143	13	22	1	2	1	1	174	13	187	501	25	526	553½																			
1888-89.....	177	5	3	180	5	185	126	4	17	6	1	1	1	151	6	157	430	24	554	552																			
	1729	87	5	198	20	1989	105	2044	1655	90	319	11	22	2	1	72	3	20	3	2	1	2109	106	2215															

118

No. 9.

RETURN of Convicts who have been Pardoned out of the Kingston Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Place.
1	Thomas Maloney.....	House breaking and receiving.....	York.
2	Earnest Roberts	Felonious assault.....	Lambton.
3	L. W. Bronsdon	Forgery	York.
4	W. H. McFarlane	Shop-breaking and larceny	Carleton.
5	Lorenzo McDonald	Felony	Northumberland and Durham.
6	Patrick Ludlow	Rape	Leeds and Grenville.
7	Emile Gaudet	House-breaking	Montreal.
8	Henry Wagstaff	Attempt at rape	York.
9	Israel Johnson	Larceny and receiving	Carleton.
10	Robert Atkinson	Robbery with violence	Lincoln.
11	George Mann	House-breaking	Wentworth.
12	C. Auger	Robbery	Leeds and Grenville.
13	William Cooney	Felonious wounding	York.
14	John Donohue	Larceny and receiving	Welland.
15	George Biglow	Horse stealing and larceny	do
16	George Walt	House-breaking do	Ontario.
17	Maria McCabe	Murder	Wentworth.
18	William Joslin	Robbery	York.

No. 10.

RETURN of Convicts who have Died in the Kingston Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Place.
1	Henry Knight	Wounding with intent.....	Victoria.
2	Mary Welsh	Stealing from the person.....	Halifax.
3	James Deamond	Placing obstruction on track	do
4	George Whitfield	Larceny	Brant.
5	Charles Elliott	Shooting with intent.....	Wellington.
6	Thomas Clark	Larceny	Brant.
7	Napoléon Millaire	Chicken stealing	Carleton.

itentiary

2nd Re-commitment.	3rd Re-commitment.
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
	1
1	
1	
	1
1	

Victoria.

RETURN of Convicts

Name
Thomas Maloney
Ernest Roberts
L. W. Bronsdon
W. H. McFarlane
Lorenzo McDona
Patrick Ludlow
Emile Gaudlet
Henry Wagstaff
Israel Johnson
Robert Atkinson
George Mann
J. Auger
William Cooney
John Donohue
George Biglow
George Walt
María McCabe
William Joalin

RETURN of Convicts

Name
Henry Knight
Harry Welsh
James Desmond
George Whittfield
Charles Elliot
Thomas Clarke
Napoléon Mil

No. 11.

RETURN of Convicts who have been Re-committed to the Kingston Penitentiary
for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

No.	Name.	1st Re-commitment.	2nd Re-commitment.	3rd Re-commitment.
1	William Price.....	1		
2	Charles Fitzgibbon.....	1		
3	Thomas Thornton.....		1	
4	Joseph W. Potter	1		
5	William Broom.....		1	
6	Joseph Baulne.....	1		
7	Angus McDonald.....	1		
8	Louis Witowski.....	1		
9	Duncan McLaughlin.....	1		
10	Thomas Buckley.....		1	
11	William Hutchinson.....	1		
12	Thomas Maloney.....	1		
13	William Cummings	1		
14	Joseph Wess.....		1	
15	Patrick Walsh.....		1	
16	Maxime Brisbois.....		1	
17	John Jackson.....		1	
18	Wm. H. Wilkinson		1	
19	John Greenfield.....	1		
20	Charles Porter.....	1		
21	Frank Hall.....	1		
22	Mathew Jones.....	1		
23	William Harlow.....			1
24	John Jennings.....		1	
25	Cyrus E. Seymour.....	1		
26	Frederick Jarvis.....	1		
27	Charles Renner.....	1		
28	August Lidy.....	1		
29	William Beard.....	1		
30	William Doyle.....	1		
31	George Cameron.....	1		
32	Thos. Sheehan.....	1		
33	Thos. Cranham.....	1		
34	Timothy Dinahy.....		1	
35	Lewis Newton.....	1		
36	Robert Delacourt.....			1
37	Francis Dea.....	1		
38	William Foster.....	1		
39	Henry Fowler.....		1	

No. 12.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS, Kingston Penitentiary, for Year ended 30th June, 1889.

—	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	—	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Race.....	White.....	478	22	500	Occupation.	Boilermakers.....	2	...	2
	Colored.....	41	2	43		Butchers.....	5	...	5
	Indian.....	11	...	11		Broommakers.....	4	...	4
		530	24	554		Clerks.....	21	...	21
Marital....	Married.....	165	21	186		Carpenters.....	29	...	29
	Single.....	365	3	368		Cigarmakers.....	9	...	9
		530	24	554		Cow-boy.....	1	...	1
Age.....	Under 20 years.....	100	1	101		Cooks.....	1	...	1
	20 to 30 do.....	190	6	196		Coopers.....	1	...	1
	30 to 40 do.....	145	5	150		Carriage builder.....	1	...	1
	40 to 50 do.....	40	4	44		Doctors.....	3	...	3
	50 to 60 do.....	44	5	49		Druggist.....	1	...	1
	Over 60 do.....	11	3	14		Engineers.....	6	...	6
		530	24	554		Farmers.....	36	...	36
Education...	Cannot read.....	83	10	93		Gardeners.....	3	...	3
	Read only.....	32	1	33		Gas-fitter.....	1	...	1
	Read and write.....	415	13	428		Harness-maker.....	1	...	1
		530	24	554		Hostler.....	1	...	1
Moral habits	Abstinate.....	83	1	84		Hotel-keepers.....	3	...	3
	Moderate.....	415	13	428		Horse doctor.....	1	...	1
	Intemperate.....	32	10	42		Jeweller.....	1	...	1
		530	24	554		Law student.....	1	...	1
Country....	England.....	65	3	68		Laborers.....	254	...	254
	United States.....	97	...	97		Musicians.....	2	...	2
	Ireland.....	40	6	46		Minister.....	1	...	1
	Scotland.....	14	1	15		Merchants.....	2	...	2
	Ontario.....	243	4	227		Machinists.....	8	...	8
	Quebec.....	37	5	41		Optician.....	1	...	1
	Denmark.....	1	...	1		Post office clerks.....	6	...	6
	Finland.....	1	...	1		Printers.....	4	...	4
	Germany.....	10	...	10		Pump-maker.....	1	...	1
	India.....	1	...	1		Painters.....	9	...	9
	Spain.....	3	...	3		Pauper.....	1	...	1
	Sweden.....	3	1	4		Shoemakers.....	18	...	18
	Italy.....	4	...	4		Sailors.....	3	...	3
	Nova Scotia.....	4	4	8		Steamfitters.....	2	...	2
	New Brunswick.....	2	...	2		Surveyor.....	1	...	1
	Newfoundland.....	1	...	1		Stonecutters.....	12	...	12
	West Indies.....	1	...	1		Tailors.....	17	...	17
	Prince Edward Island...	3	...	3		Trader.....	1	...	1
		530	24	554		Teamsters.....	5	...	5
						Tinsmiths.....	3	...	3
Occupation..	Agents.....	2	...	2		Telegraph operator.....	1	...	1
	Barbers.....	9	...	9		Wheelwright.....	1	...	1
	Bakers.....	7	...	7		Watchmaker.....	1	...	1
	Bookbinder.....	1	...	1		Females.....	...	24	24
	Book-keepers.....	4	...	4			530	24	554
	Brass moulders.....	5	...	5	Crime.....	Abortion.....	4	1	5
	Bricklayers.....	5	...	5		Attempt to kill.....	3	1	4
	Blacksmiths.....	11	...	11		Assault.....	20	...	20
						Arson.....	20	1	21
						Attempt to poison cattle.....	1	...	1
						Burglary.....	84	...	84
						Bestiality.....	6	...	6
						Bigamy.....	5	...	5
						Cattle-stealing.....	8	...	8
						Conspiracy.....	1	...	1
						Conspiracy and larceny.....	3	...	3
						False pretences.....	5	...	5
						Felonious wounding.....	7	...	7
						Felony.....	...	1	1
						Forgery.....	26	...	26
						Horse-stealing.....	30	...	30
						House breaking and larceny.....	5	...	5

No. 12—CRIMINAL STATISTICS, Kingston Penitentiary—Continued.

—	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	—	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Crime.....	Highway robbery.....	25	...	25	County.....	Prince Edward Island...	5	1	6
	House-breaking.....	20	...	20		Quebec.....	6	1	7
	Indecent assault.....	5	...	5		Renfrew.....	11	...	11
	Larceny.....	114	12	126		Simcoe.....	6	...	6
	Manlaughter.....	20	4	24		Stormont and Glengarry.....	4	...	4
	Murder.....	22	4	26		St. Vincent de Paul.....	2	...	2
	Making counterfeit coin.....	10	...	10		Terrebonne.....	1	1	1
	Malicious injury to property.....	2	...	2		Victoria.....	16	...	16
	Obstructing railway.....	3	...	3		Waterloo.....	16	...	16
	Pocket-picking.....	1	...	1		Wellington.....	5	...	5
	Post office robbery.....	7	...	7		Wentworth.....	17	1	18
	Perjury.....	1	...	1		Welland.....	16	...	16
	Rape.....	30	...	30		Westmoreland.....	1	1	1
	Receiving stolen goods.....	17	...	17		York.....	100	5	105
	Shooting with intent.....	10	...	10			530	24	554
	Sheep-stealing.....	3	...	3					
	Stabbing.....	2	...	2					
	Uttering counterfeit coin do forged notes.....	4	...	4	Sentence.....	2 years.....	34	3	37
	Carrying explosives.....	3	...	3		2½ do.....	1	...	1
		530	24	554		2½ do.....	1	1	2
						2½ do.....	24	...	24
						2½ do.....	4	...	4
						3 do.....	109	8	117
						3½ do.....	1	...	1
						4 do.....	38	...	38
						4½ do.....	1	...	1
						5 do.....	119	2	121
						6 do.....	10	...	10
						6½ do.....	1	...	1
						7 do.....	59	2	61
						8 do.....	3	...	3
						9 do.....	2	...	2
						10 do.....	40	3	43
						12 do.....	7	...	7
						13 do.....	1	...	1
						14 do.....	19	1	20
						15 do.....	9	...	9
						20 do.....	7	...	7
						24 do.....	1	...	1
						25 do.....	1	...	1
						Life.....	38	4	42
							530	24	554
County.....	Algoma.....	15	...	15					
	Brant.....	12	...	12					
	Bruce.....	1	...	1					
	Bedford, District of.....	1	...	1					
	British Columbia.....	4	...	4					
	Carleton.....	36	...	36					
	Carleton, N.B.....	2	...	2					
	Colchester.....	1	...	1					
	Essex.....	18	...	18					
	Elgin.....	16	...	16					
	Frontenac.....	15	1	16					
	Grey.....	20	...	20					
	Huron.....	3	...	3					
	Halifax.....	1	...	1					
	Digby.....	1	...	1					
	Haldimand.....	4	...	4					
	Hastings.....	16	1	17					
	Halton.....	5	...	5					
	Kent.....	13	...	13					
	Lambton.....	16	1	17					
	Lincoln.....	14	1	15					
	Leeds and Grenville.....	24	...	24	Religion.....	English Church.....	147	11	158
	Lennox and Addington.....	8	...	8		Catholic do.....	152	10	162
	Lanark.....	3	...	3		Presbyterians.....	56	1	57
	Middlesex.....	10	...	10		Methodists.....	137	...	137
	Montreal.....	5	5	10		Jews.....	4	...	4
	Nova Scotia.....	4	...	4		Infidels.....	2	...	2
	Northumberland.....	18	...	18		Lutheran.....	8	...	8
	Norfolk.....	9	...	9		Baptist.....	22	2	24
	Ontario.....	5	...	5		Evangelist.....	1	...	1
	Oxford.....	10	...	10		Disciple.....	1	...	1
	Peterboro.....	2	...	2			530	24	554
	Peel.....	4	...	4					
	Prescott and Russell.....	4	...	4					
	Perth.....	11	1	12					

No. 13.

SUMMARY of Punishments awarded at the Kingston Penitentiary for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Months.	No. who lost Tobacco.	No. in Dark Cells.	No. in Solitary Cells.	No. Flogged.	No. of Lashes Inflicted.	No. who lost Remission.	No. deprived of School.	No. who lost Light.	No. Admonished
1888.									
July.....	1	20	.	.	.	19	.	1	1
August.....	.	14	.	.	.	12	.	.	3
September.....	1	15	.	.	.	8	.	1	3
October.....	.	9	.	.	.	3	.	.	5
November.....	.	8	2	1	36	2	.	.	3
December.....	15	11	2	.	.	10	.	.	5
1889.									
January.....	.	16	2	.	.	17	.	.	2
February.....	.	18	.	.	.	16	.	4	4
March.....	.	33	5	.	.	19	1	.	6
April.....	.	10	2	.	.	7	.	.	3
May.....	.	21	.	.	.	14	.	1	4
June.....	.	12	.	.	.	13	.	.	1

No. 14.

RETURN showing the Remission of Sentence earned by Convicts Discharged from the Kingston Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

No. of Men.	No. of Days.	No. of Men.	No. of Days.	No. of Men.	No. of Days.	No. of Men.	No. of Days.
1	.....	1	130	1	181	1	356
1	67	1	134	2	182	1	358
1	70	3	135	2	184	2	360
1	79	3	136	1	231	1	362
1	81	2	139	1	239	1	364
1	84	1	146	1	252	9	365
1	85	1	150	1	254	1	445
2	90	1	164	1	259	1	456
1	91	1	168	1	265	1	519
1	94	2	169	3	270	1	537
3	95	2	170	1	271	1	540
8	96	2	175	1	273	1	541
1	97	2	176	1	274	1	545
1	98	1	177	1	308	1	661
3	99	7	178	2	345	2	759
2	115	3	179	1	347	1	830
1	121	20	180				
						130	

No. 15.

DISTRIBUTION of Convicts at the Kingston Penitentiary on the 30th June, 1889.

No.	How Employed.	No. of Men.	No.	How Employed.	No. of Men.
1	Carpenter shop.....	33	20	Mess-room.....	2
2	do outside gang.....	10	21	Catholic church.....	1
3	Blacksmiths and machinists.....	23	22	Protestant church.....	2
4	Engineers and pipe-fitters.....	11	23	Wash-house.....	8
5	Gas house.....	3	24	Dry-room.....	18
6	Stonecutters.....	76	25	Bakery.....	6
7	Mason gang No. 1.....	20	26	North lodge.....	1
8	do No. 2.....	17	27	Storekeeper.....	1
9	do No. 3.....	9	28	West lodge.....	1
10	Quarry gang.....	26	29	Compost ground.....	1
11	Railroad gang.....	2	30	Grist mill.....	1
12	Laboring gang.....	15	31	Stone pile.....	41
13	Tailor and shoe shops.....	71	32	Bucket ground.....	3
14	Farm and gardens.....	28	33	Stable.....	4
15	Hospital orderlies.....	3	34	Yard cleaner.....	1
16	do patients.....	8	35	Ash pile.....	1
17	Lunatic asylum.....	36	36	Wood gang.....	4
18	Dining hall and kitchen.....	18	37	Jobbing gang.....	6
19	Wings and dome.....	19	38	Females.....	24
				Total.....	554

No. 16.

RETURN showing Value of Labor and number of Days work exclusive of Material, done in the Kingston Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Various Departments.	No. of Days.	Value.
		\$ cts.
Carpenter and trades department.....	12,969	6,484 50
Masons' and stonecutters.....	63,888	31,944 00
Blacksmith and machine shops.....	7,673	3,836 50
Tailor shop.....	13,194½	6,597 25
Shoe shop.....	5,924	2,962 00
Female prison.....	9,307	1,728 05
Farm, stables, teamsters, &c.....	6,525	2,600 00
Bakery.....	1,835	917 50
Dining hall, kitchen, cellar and library.....	17,196	2,878 00
Wings and officers mess-room.....	6,573	2,629 20
Wash-house.....	2,441½	976 60
Dry-room.....	6,501½	2,600 00
	154,027½	66,154 20

No. 17.

List of Officers in the Kingston Penitentiary on the 30th June, 1889, giving Rank, Nationality, Religion, Age, Date of Birth, &c.

Name.	Rank.	Nationality.	Religion.	Age.	Date of Appointment.	Salary.	Remarks.
M. Lavell.	Warden.	Canada.	Protestant.	64	Feb. 3, 1885.	\$ 3,000 00	
William Sullivan.	Deputy Warden.	Ireland.	Catholic.	53	Sept. 1, 1881.	1,500 00	
Rev. C. E. Cartwright.	Protestant Chaplain.	Canada.	Protestant.	52	Oct. 25, 1875.	1,200 00	
Rev. D. A. Towney.	do	Ireland.	Catholic.	30	June 30, 1888.	1,200 00	
Orlando S. Strauge.	Surgeon.	Canada.	Protestant.	63	Feb. 9, 1885.	1,800 00	
S. W. Scobell.	Accountant.	do	do	64	Dec. 1, 1879.	1,150 00	
Robt. R. Creighton.	Warden's Clerk.	do	do	28	Feb. 1, 1882.	800 00	
Robert Hewton.	Chief Keeper.	do	do	47	Feb. 14, 1887.	830 00	
Patrick O'Donnell.	Storekeeper.	Ireland.	Catholic.	53	June 19, 1887.	1,000 00	
James Adams.	Clerk of Works.	do	Protestant.	54	Mar. 1, 1869.	1,300 00	
James Develin.	Engineer.	Canada.	Catholic.	39	July 1, 1885.	1,300 00	
James Weir.	Steward.	Scotland.	Protestant.	40	Oct. 31, 1876.	830 00	
Rose Ann Fahey.	Matron.	Canada.	Catholic.	39	Mar. 6, 1886.	530 00	
Mary Smith.	Deputy Matron.	do	Protestant.	37	June 1, 1889.	200 00	
James Halliday.	Hospital Overseer.	Scotland.	do	62	Jan. 20, 1867.	800 00	
J. B. Mathewson.	Schoolmaster.	Canada.	Catholic.	53	Sept. 26, 1872.	530 00	
Thomas Conley.	Tailor Instructor.	do	Protestant.	53	Jan. 20, 1888.	660 00	
David Cunningham.	Mason	Ireland.	do	58	do 8, 1883.	600 00	
Michael Leahy.	Stonecutter	do	Catholic.	58	Nov. 1, 1859.	660 00	
Alexander Eylesmere.	Quarry	do	Protestant.	60	April 13, 1859.	660 00	
Francis Tracey.	Blacksmith	England.	do	56	Mar. 14, 1887.	660 00	
Thomas Davidson.	Carpenter	Ireland.	do	56	Nov. 1, 1887.	660 00	
Robert Pogue.	Shoemaker	do	do	41	Sept. 1, 1887.	630 00	
Neil P. Woods.	Farmer and Gardener.	Canada.	do	49	June 1, 1885.	650 00	
Patrick O'Connor.	Miller.	Ireland.	Catholic.	36	Dec. 18, 1882.	700 00	
William Coward.	Baker.	Canada.	Protestant.	34	June 6, 1878.	660 00	
J. B. Mathewson.	Keeper.	do	Catholic.	53	Sept. 1, 1880.	600 00	
James Evens.	do	Ireland.	Protestant.	53	Jan. 16, 1868.	600 00	
Bernard McGreen.	do	do	Catholic.	52	Mar. 1, 1859.	600 00	
Edward Mooney.	do	do	do	47	Sept. 7, 1864.	530 00	
Nicholas Hugo.	do	England.	Protestant.	66	Nov. 1, 1865.	530 00	
Thomas Smith.	do	Canada.	do	53	Mar. 19, 1860.	500 00	
Michael Brennan.	do	Ireland.	Catholic.	46	Oct. 3, 1865.	500 00	
M. J. Kennedy.	Messenger.	Canada.	do	32	April 1, 1872.	600 00	
George Holland.	Guard.	England.	Protestant.	69	do 1, 1866.	500 00	
James Bryson.	do	Ireland.	do	65	June 7, 1866.	500 00	
Jeremiah O'Driscoll.	Guard	Ireland.	Catholic.	58	Oct. 10, 1866.	500 00	
Thomas Pogue.	do	England.	Protestant.	65	Dec. 13, 1866.	500 00	

Daniel Fitzgibbon.....	do	Ireland.....	Catholic.....	61	Jan. 1, 1868.	500 00
John Regan.....	do	do	do	64	Oct. 18, 1869.	500 00
Charles McNeil.....	do	do	do	69	Aug. 18, 1869.	500 00
James Doyle.....	do	do	do	50	do 8, 1868.	500 00
John Scally.....	do	do	Protestant.....	52	May 4, 1870.	500 00
Thomas Moore.....	do	England.....	do	45	do 9, 1870.	500 00
John Mills.....	do	do	do	38	Oct. 17, 1875.	500 00
Robert McCauley.....	do	Canada.....	Catholic.....	47	Jan. 21, 1868.	500 00
George McCauley.....	do	do	do	49	Oct. 2, 1876.	500 00
Lawrence Walsh.....	do	do	do	45	Dec. 18, 1876.	500 00
William Hurst.....	do	Ireland.....	Protestant.....	48	Nov. 13, 1877.	500 00
Charles McConville.....	do	do	Catholic.....	42	July 1, 1871.	500 00
Alexander Atkins.....	do	Canada.....	Protestant.....	32	do 1, 1878.	500 00
John Donnelly.....	do	United States.....	Catholic.....	34	Nov. 7, 1879.	500 00
Robert Appelon.....	do	Canada.....	Protestant.....	46	July 1, 1880.	500 00
John Kennedy.....	do	do	Catholic.....	37	June 1, 1881.	500 00
Charles Bostridge.....	do	England.....	Protestant.....	41	April 10, 1882.	500 00
Thomas Thompson.....	do	Ireland.....	do	45	May 18, 1883.	500 00
John Darragh.....	do	Canada.....	Catholic.....	39	Feb. 1, 1884.	500 00
James A. Rutherford.....	do	do	Protestant.....	38	Mar. 1, 1884.	500 00
William McCormack.....	do	Ireland.....	do	38	do 1, 1884.	500 00
Robert Wear.....	do	Scotland.....	do	41	Oct. 13, 1879.	500 00
Peter Beauprie.....	do	Canada.....	Catholic.....	29	Jan. 10, 1885.	500 00
John Banister.....	do	do	Protestant.....	37	May 23, 1885.	500 00
James Doyle.....	do	do	Catholic.....	29	do 27, 1885.	500 00
Arthur McConville.....	do	do	do	27	July 1, 1885.	500 00
Richard Atkins.....	do	do	Protestant.....	29	April 1, 1885.	500 00
William Mooney.....	do	do	do	31	July 1, 1885.	500 00
Richard Young.....	do	do	do	23	April 6, 1886.	500 00
Lawrence Langhram.....	do	Ireland.....	Catholic.....	45	July 1, 1886.	500 00
Michael Keon.....	do	Canada.....	do	47	do 13, 1886.	500 00
Franklin Ault.....	do	do	Protestant.....	33	do 15, 1886.	500 00
Thomas Pugh.....	do	do	do	37	do 14, 1886.	500 00
Robert McCormack.....	do	do	do	40	Sept. 1, 1887.	430 00
Thomas Tobin.....	do	Ireland.....	Catholic.....	40	do 1, 1887.	430 00
William Coffee.....	do	England.....	Protestant.....	50	Dec. 1, 1885.	500 00
Peter Moncrief.....	do	Canada.....	do	27	Aug. 1, 1888.	400 00
William Newman.....	do	Ireland.....	do	41	Oct. 1, 1888.	400 00
Chas. B. Allen.....	do	United States.....	do	28	Mar. 11, 1889.	400 00
William C. Ball.....	do	Ireland.....	do	46	.....	400 00
Edward Burke.....	Teamster	Canada.....	Catholic.....	29	.....	400 00
William Bowen.....	do	England.....	Protestant.....	34	.....	400 00
Henry Woodhouse.....	do	do	do	53	.....	400 00

No. 18.

REVENUE.

DR. THE DOMINION OF CANADA in account with the Kingston Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889. Cr.

		\$ cts.	1889.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1888.					
July 3...	To Transfer Warrant, Indian Department...	1,177 29	June 30...	By Rent from L. B. Spencer.....	240 00
do 31...	Draft No. 488 sent the Accountant.....	68 62	do 30...	Convict labor, balance of L. B. Spencer account.....	177 71
Aug. 31...	do 558 do.....	60 00	do 30...	Stone, broken.....	75 90
Nov. 7...	Transfer Warrant, Indian Department...	201 48	do 30...	Blacksmith's department, scrap iron...	89 44
Dec. 31...	Draft No. 892 sent the Accountant.....	100 19	do 30...	Tailor's do Indian clothing...	1,255 24
			do 30...	Shoe do boots...	215 83
1889.			do 30...	Carpenter's do.....	0 80
Jan. 31...	do 1016 do.....	240 00	do 30...	Farm, meat bones.....	45 84
Feb. 28...	do 1121 do.....	187 31			
April 30...	do 1359 do.....	38 17			
June 29...	do 243 do.....	27 20			
					2,100 26

S. W. SCOBELL,
Accountant.

No. 19.

DETAILS of Expenditure of Kingston Penitentiary for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Staff Salaries.	\$	cts.	Uniforms—Continued.	\$	cts.
Warden, M. Lavell.....	3,000	00	Split leather, 19½ lbs.	4	68
Deputy warden, Wm. Sullivan.....	1,500	00	Belt, webb, leather and bristles	34	65
Accountant, S. W. Scobell.....	1,150	00	Boot polish and shoe laces.....	12	45
Surgeon, O. S. Strange.....	1,800	00	Braid and binding.....	17	55
Chaplain, Rev. C. E. Cartright.....	1,200	00	Shoe thread, tacks and nails	21	91
do (R.C.) Rev. D. A. Twomey.....	1,200	00	Sundries.....	25	23
Clerk of works, James Adams.....	1,300	00			
Engineer, James Devlin.....	1,300	00		3,017	64
Storekeeper, P. O'Donnell.....	1,000	00			
Warden's clerk, Robert A. Creighton.....	800	00	<i>Rations.</i>		
Chief keeper, Robert Hewton.....	830	00	Beef, 16,710 lbs., at \$5.73 per 100	9,574	80
Steward, James Weir.....	830	00	Young Hyson tea, 3,936 lbs. at 17c	669	12
Hospital steward, James Halliday.....	800	00	Muscavado sugar, 13,720 lbs. at 5½c	806	06
Miller, P. O'Connor.....	700	00	Syrup, 682 galls. at 37½c	255	75
Farmer and gardener, Neil P. Wood.....	660	00	Vinegar, 244 galls. at 15c	36	60
Baker, William Coward.....	660	00	Barley, 5,512 lbs. at 2½c	144	68
Messenger, M. J. Kennedy.....	600	00	Butter, 2,560 do 17½c	448	00
Matron, Rose Ann Fahey.....	530	00	Tobacco, 2,415 do 43½c	1,050	53
Deputy matron, Mary Bostridge.....	348	26	Rice, 3,501 do 2½c	131	29
do Mary Smith.....	16	74	Codfish, 3,370 lbs.	196	65
Allowance for schoolmaster, divided among 6 guards.....	530	00	Raisins and currants, 772 lbs.	58	84
Trade instructors, 5 at \$660.....	3,300	00	Bacon and pork, 16,694 lbs.	1,354	84
do 1.....	630	00	Wheat, 5,627½ bush., at 99c	5,570	98
do 1.....	600	00	Potatoes, 3,043½ bushels.....	1,281	02
Keepers, 3 at \$600.....	1,800	00	Onions, 181 do	154	96
do 2 at \$530.....	1,060	00	Peas, 94 do	78	23
Guards—			Beans, 29 do	41	57
36 at \$500.....	18,000	00	Lard and tallow, 453 lbs.	39	45
1 at \$479.22; 1 at \$498.61.....	995	83	Salt, 35,900 lbs., at ¾c	134	60
1 at \$491.67; 1 at \$481.94.....	973	61	Oatmeal, 1,188 lbs., at 2½c	32	67
1 at \$365.56; 1 at \$341.34.....	706	90	Coffee, 55 lbs.	16	75
1 at \$300.01; 1 at \$342.81.....	642	82	Pepper, 46½ lbs., at 15c	69	22
1 at \$122.61; 1 at \$54.86.....	177	47	Malt, yeast and hops.....	27	00
Teamsters, 4 at \$400.....	1,600	00	Sundries for Christmas dinner	150	63
Stoker.....	500	00			
Extra for Sunday work at gas house.....	54	00		22,323	24
	51,795	63			
<i>Retiring Gratuity.</i>			<i>Clothing.</i>		
Robert Priestly.....	1,277	30	Brown and yellow cloth, 2,953½ yds., at 49½c	1,461	96
Edward Adams.....	319	39	White flannel, 2,683½ yds., at 39½c	1,059	87
Mary Bostridge.....	533	05	White and black duck, 4,708½ yds.	926	33
	2,129	74	Crash, 450 yds.	45	00
<i>Uniforms.</i>			Duck, 341½ do	61	53
Beaver cloth, 173 yds. at \$2.70.....	467	10	Hessian, 97 yds	9	94
Broad do 47½ do \$3.75.....	179	06	Canvrs, 135 do	15	39
Italian do 381 yds.....	135	30	Grey cotton, 1,049 yds	81	15
Silesia, 739½ yds.....	103	56	Shirting, 53 yds	6	97
Blue serge, 754 yds.....	675	35	Moleskin, 82 yds.....	28	70
Worsteds coating, 158½ yds	189	91	Tweed, 154½ do	61	70
Holland, dressed, 380 do	59	29	Yarn, 642 lbs.	262	36
Canvas, 742 yds.....	86	13	Towels, 4 doz.....	11	23
Grey and white cotton, 885 yds	68	54	Straw hats, 41½ doz.....	37	50
Drilling, 396 yds	40	84	Wincey, 40 yds	40	64
Print lining, 623 yds.....	47	96	Linen thread, machine silk and twist.....	109	31
Doeskin, 35½ yds.....	55	03	Flannel, 222½ yds., at 39½c	87	78
Frieze, 42 yds.....	57	60	Crash, 350 yds.....	35	00
Shirts and drawers, 1 doz.....	4	75	Cotton, white, 633 yds.....	51	27
Hats and caps, 18	63	10	Scissors, 7 doz	23	60
Twist and machine silk.....	75	10	Whisks and sponges.....	4	16
Linen, spools and thread.....	85	09	Shawls, 26	20	80
Wadding, 50 doz.....	10	00	Forfar linen, 480 yds.....	90	00
Buttons and buckles.....	35	55	Holland, dressed, 59½ yds.....	10	84
French kip and calf leather, 570½ lbs..	275	81	Moleskin, 116½ yds.....	40	86
Sole leather, 420½ lbs	105	12	Wool mufflers, 8½ doz	28	33
Pebble do 263½ lbs.....	56	50	Leather, Spanish, sole, 3,534 lbs.....	883	52
Kid and sheep skins, 7.....	24	48	do upper, 976 lbs	331	84
			do split, 222 lbs	53	16
			do buff, 50 do	6	50
			do pebble, 65 lbs	9	75

No. 19.—DETAILS of Expenditure of Kingston Penitentiary, &c.—Continued.

<i>Clothing—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Bedding—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
Russets, 7 doz.....	49 00	Straw.....	27 68
Sheep skins and belt leather.....	43 35	Twine, needles, and binding.....	4 80
Beeswax.....	5 25		1,144 27
Lard and oils.....	28 35	<i>Interments.</i>	
Machine needles.....	16 10	Burial of 3 convicts.....	10 00
Sewing machine repairs.....	39 45		
Thimbles and needles.....	12 62	<i>Chapels.</i>	
Boot laces, 17 gross.....	30 60	Vestments, and washing linen.....	42 00
Polishing ink.....	9 36	Wax candles, 36 lbs.....	15 50
Buttons and buckles.....	44 72	Repairing organ.....	8 00
Shoe thread.....	18 31	Olive oil.....	2 25
Awls and bristles.....	9 10	Port wine.....	1 07
Lasts, 128 pairs.....	64 80	Towels, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.....	1 20
Binding nails and pegs.....	36 41		70 02
Sundries.....	32 67		
	6,337 08	<i>Library.</i>	
<i>Convicts' Travelling Allowance.</i>		Books for R. C. library.....	107 80
1 convict.....	6 00	Encyclopædia Britannica, 2 vols.....	14 00
24 convicts, at \$8.....	192 00	Linen and glue for covering books.....	13 35
5 do 9.....	45 00	Brushes and twine.....	0 56
64 do 10.....	640 00	Straw board.....	0 90
7 do 11.....	77 00		136 61
24 do 12.....	288 00	<i>School.</i>	
13 do 15.....	195 00	55 bottles ink.....	19 50
8 do 20.....	160 00		
1 convict.....	25 00	<i>Escapes.</i>	
1 do.....	14 00	Warden's expenses to Toronto, in re-	
	1,642 00	capture of escaped convict George	
<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>		Lonsborough.....	53 70
Italian cloth, 297 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	69 95	Deputy Warden's expenses to Toronto	
Tweed do 951 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.....	571 95	and return, with convict George	
Silesia do 628 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.....	67 62	Lonsborough.....	58 57
Canvas, 288 yds.....	26 40		112 27
Holland, dressed, 369 yds.....	57 31	<i>Hospital.</i>	
Cotton, white, 506 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	40 52	Acetum cantharidis, 8 ozs.....	0 40
do grey, 728 yds.....	49 97	Acidum acetic, 1 lb.....	0 25
Underclothing, 24 doz.....	134 00	do boracic, 4 ozs.....	0 20
Moleskin, 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	15 58	do carbolic, 2 lbs.....	1 75
Wadding, 25 doz.....	5 00	do chromic, 4 ozs.....	0 75
Hats and shawls, women's, 14.....	25 85	do citric, 1 lb.....	1 25
do caps, men's, 14 doz.....	136 55	do gallic, 8 ozs.....	1 40
Dress trimming, 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	6 62	do hydrochloric, 1 lb.....	0 37
Flannel, 48 yds.....	13 44	do hydrocyanic, dil., 1 oz.....	0 15
Twist and machine silk.....	16 40	do phosphoric, dil., 1 lb.....	0 35
Linen, spools and thread.....	75 94	do salicylic, 1 oz.....	0 35
Ties, collars and mufflers.....	49 49	do sulphuric, 1 lb. 2 ozs.....	0 40
Socks, 4 doz.....	8 05	do tannic, 4 oz.....	0 60
Yarn, 30 lbs.....	16 60	Ammon. bicarb, 1 lb.....	0 30
Buttons and boot laces.....	15 80	do hydrochlor, 1 lb.....	0 40
Braces, 11 doz.....	21 00	Amyl. nitrate, 1 oz.....	0 40
Leather, Spanish sole, 603 lbs., at 25c.....	150 75	Aqua appollinaris, 6 pints.....	0 90
Leather, Canadian kip, 431 lbs., at 40c.....	172 40	Beef, peptonoids, 12 tins.....	12 00
Sheep skins, 2 doz., at \$7.50.....	15 00	Bismuth carb., 8 ozs.....	3 20
Leather, buff, 26 lbs.....	3 90	Borax, 1 lb.....	0 40
Needles and bristles.....	17 50	Calomel, 4 ozs.....	0 80
Boot polish.....	5 30	Calx chlorata, 30 lbs.....	3 75
Shoe thread, 14 lbs.....	15 90	Camphor, 1 lb.....	0 60
	1,804 88	Castile soap, 8 lbs.....	2 00
<i>Bedding.</i>		Cerru oxalate, 4 ozs.....	0 75
Blankets, 270.....	590 76	Chloroform, 1 lb.....	1 50
Rugs, 116.....	320 70	Cocaine, 28 grains.....	1 50
Ticking, 1,049 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	126 78		
Sheeting, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	14 79		
Hoop iron, 1,846 lbs.....	50 26		
Hex. nuts 100.....	8 50		

No. 19.—DETAILS of Expenditure of Kingston Penitentiary, &c.—Continued.

<i>Hospital—Continued.</i>		<i>Hospital—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Donovan's solution, 1 lb.	0 60	Potass nitras, 4 lbs.	1 35
Emplastrum adhesivum, 5 yards.	2 25	do permanganatia, 4 ozs.	0 30
do belladonna, 66.	13 20	Pulv. acacia, 2 lbs.	3 40
do camphorated cantharid., 2		do ipecac, 8 ozs.	1 60
do yards.	2 25	do do co., 1 lb.	2 75
do capcine, 54.	10 80	do opii, 1 lb.	1 00
do sinapis, 7 yards.	3 50	do rhei, 1 lb.	2 50
Elixir, cal. ferri et strychnia, 3 lbs.	4 00	Quino cincho, 4 ozs.	8 70
do enonymus iris, 1 lb.	1 25	do sulph, 8 ozs.	9 25
do ferriphos., quinine et strychnia,		Rhei rad., 8 oz.	2 60
1 lb.	2 85	Scott's emulsion, 18 bottles.	18 00
do pepsin bis. strych. et ferri, 2 lbs	4 40	Senna folio, lb.	0 50
Extract, coffea fld., 1 oz.	1 00	Soda bicarbon., 3 lbs.	0 65
do cascara sagrado, 3 lbs.	6 15	do potass. tart., 1 lb.	0 60
do ergotæ, 1 lb.	2 00	Spirit, ammon., aromat., 25 lbs.	15 00
do ignatia maris, 4 ozs.	0 50	do etheris nitrois, 5 lbs.	3 22
do gentian co., 4 lb.	5 00	do chloroform, 1 lb.	0 60
do Jamaica dogwood, 1 lb.	4 25	do tenuior, 12 gallons.	*32 00
do taraxaci, 3 lbs.	4 25	do vini rectificatus, 16 lbs.	†9 20
do sarsæ co., 1 lb.	1 50	Syrup Fellows hypophosphites, 9 lbs.	13 50
Ferri ammon. cit., 1 oz.	0 15	do ferri iodid., 4 lbs.	3 30
Glycerine, 5 lbs.	3 30	do hematec hypophosphites, 18 lbs.	23 00
Hydrarg. cum. creta, 4 oz.	0 40	do trifolio, 6 lbs.	8 50
Lime juice, 6 quarts.	4 50	do scillæ, 7 lbs.	3 70
Lini farina, 125 lbs.	10 00	Tincture aconita, 1 lb.	0 60
Liniment saponis, 12 lbs.	7 20	do arnica, 1 lb.	0 60
Lint, 3 lbs.	3 80	do belladonna, 4 lbs.	2 40
Liquid blister, 4 ozs.	1 00	do camp. co., 24 lbs.	14 40
Liquor ammon. fort., 2 lbs.	0 87	do card. co., 2 lbs.	1 20
do pepsin, 6 lbs.	6 45	do catechu, 9 lbs.	5 40
do plumbi subacet, 1 lb.	0 67	do cinchona co., 3 lbs.	1 87
do potassæ, 1 lb.	0 50	do cinnamon co., 1 lb.	0 60
do soda chlorinat, 1 lb.	0 25	do digitalis, 2 lbs.	1 10
Magnes., carb., 12.	0 60	do ferriperchlor, 2 lbs.	1 10
do citrate, 3 lbs.	2 80	do gentian co., 2 lbs.	1 20
do sulph., 135 lbs.	6 75	do hyoscyani, 5 lbs.	2 90
Morphia acetat, 1 oz.	3 50	do iodin. co., 1 lb.	0 90
Oleum cinnamon, 1 oz.	0 50	do nux. vomica, 1 lb.	0 60
do crotonis, 2 ozs.	0 55	do opii, 3 lbs.	3 50
do Ladaudulæ, 1 oz.	0 75	do scillæ, 1 lb.	0 67
do olive, 3 lbs.	1 50	do valerian co., 4 lbs.	2 47
do morrhue.	7 50	do zingiberis, 4 lbs.	2 55
do ricini, 27 lbs.	6 50	Unguent calaminæ, 1 lb.	0 70
Pepsin, 3 ozs.	1 50	do carbolis, 1 lb.	0 75
Pilula aloin et podophyllin, 100.	1 00	do ferriperchlor, 1 lb.	0 50
do cathartic co., 1 oz.	3 00	do gallæ co., 2 lbs.	2 40
do hydrarg. mass., 4 ozs.	0 25	do hydrarg. fort., 1 lb.	0 90
do do S.C., 400.	2 45	do do nit. oxyd., 1 lb.	0 90
do peptonic, 100.	1 50	do iodoform, 1 lb.	1 50
do quinine, 100.	1 00	do plumbi acet., 2 lbs.	1 25
do salal, 100.	1 50	do resina, 1 lb.	0 50
Plumbi acetat, 1 lb.	0 40	do zinci oxyd., 1 lb.	0 50
do nitrate, 1 lb.	0 40	Vaseline, 2 lbs.	0 95
Potass bi-carbon., 4 lbs.	1 65	Vinum antini tart., 1 lb.	0 60
do bitart., 3 lbs.	1 60	do colchici, 1 lb.	0 60
do bromid., 5 lbs.	3 95	do ipecac, 2 lbs.	1 35
do chloras., 6 lbs.	2 90		
do iodid., 1 lb.	6 40		
			428 69

*During the past year this has been the only alcoholic stimulant used in cases of typhoid fever, debility and other diseases requiring stimulating and supporting treatment.

†This was used in preparing simple tinctures from fluid extracts on hand; 30 lbs. of tinctures made during year, saving \$9.

No. 19.—DETAILS of Expenditure of Kingston Penitentiary, &c—Continued.

<i>Appliances, &c., &c.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Prison Furnishing—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
Bottles and vials, 54.....	1 90	Linen, 60 yds.....	9 55
Bulbs, rubber, for syringes, 2.....	0 60	Twine.....	9 53
Chamois skins, 2.....	1 00	Tacks.....	3 22
Catheters, soft rubber, 3.....	1 75	Rent of boat house.....	5 00
Clinical thermometer, 1.....	1 35	Repairing clocks.....	7 00
Corks, assorted, jar, quart, pint, and vial, 8 gross.....	7 18	Springs, 20.....	3 30
Droppers, 2.....	0 10	Whisks, 1 doz.....	1 50
Eye-shades, double, 12.....	3 50		406 01
do single, 12.....	3 00	<i>Heating.</i>	
Gallipots, glass with cover for nights, 24 do earthenware for dispens- ing, 24.....	2 70	Coal, egg, 1,679·880 tons, at \$3.79... ..	6,365 08
Graduated measure glasses, 6.....	1 10	do soft, 100 tons, at \$4.19.....	419 00
Inhalers, 1.....	2 00	do chestnut, 26·1766 tons, at \$4.02.....	108 05
Pencils, camel hair, 12.....	1 50	Duty on 100 tons soft coal.....	60 00
Pill boxes (nested), 1 gross.....	0 60	Hardwood, 268 cords, at \$4.34... ..	1,163 12
Sheeting, India rubber 14 yards.....	2 00	Hemlock, 5 cords, at \$2.87.....	14 35
Spectacles, concave, 1.....	*18 90	Wire and tin.....	8 75
Syringes, female, glass, 2.....	3 50	Scoops (iron) 1 doz.....	10 90
do enema, 2.....	0 50	Tin, 1 box.....	3 00
Tubes (hollow cylinder) for suction, 6.....	4 50	Castings.....	43 26
do test for urine, 12.....	0 60		8,195 51
Trusses, double, 3.....	2 00	<i>Light.</i>	
do single, 3.....	6 00	Lamps and chimneys.....	32 70
Sponges, surgeon's, 2.....	7 50	Coal, 319·400 tons, at \$4.38.....	1,398 10
Vaccine points, 10.....	1 00	Gas oil, 5,997 galls., at 3½c.....	209 90
	76 03	do 16,549 galls., at 3½c.....	537 84
<i>Hospital Supplies.</i>		Coal oil, 1,104 galls.....	139 10
Milk, 1,573 galls., at 23c.....	361 79	Hemlock wood, 48½ cords, at \$2.87.....	139 19
Eggs and fowls.....	32 13	Candles, 162 lbs., at 10c.....	16 20
Biscuits, 105 lbs.....	14 15	Shedden & Co., drawing oil.....	7 50
Sundries for Christmas dinner.....	17 65	Lime.....	23 13
Galvanic battery.....	43 95	Lamps and chimneys.....	32 70
Crockery.....	5 06	Tapers and burners.....	15 45
Crash, 33 yds.....	5 70	Matches.....	4 60
Iron kettle.....	2 55	Sawdust, 3 loads.....	6 00
Repairing clock.....	2 50		2,529 71
Lard, 10 lbs.....	1 30	<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>	
Sugar, white.....	5 63	Lumber, 28,564 ft.....	306 64
Scrubbing and dusting brushes.....	7 80	Iron, 40,762 lbs.....	1,994 14
Starch and shaving soap.....	2 48	Files.....	67 32
	502 69	Glue and borax.....	35 49
<i>Prison Furnishing.</i>		Turpentine and oil.....	71 70
Carpets, carriage trimmings and leather for carriages.....	95 76	Varnish and shellac.....	74 53
Carpet and matting for carriages.....	15 43	Alcohol and spirits for cutting shellac.....	25 70
Hoop iron, 1,568 lbs.....	39 98	Nails and tacks.....	97 84
Hair and moss, 175 lbs.....	30 73	Paint and whitewash brushes.....	77 15
Repairing and adjusting scales.....	19 75	Glass.....	51 03
Springs and iron castings for chairs.....	26 25	Rope, 980 lbs.....	148 20
Snuff, 30 lbs.....	23 13	Wire and brass.....	159 04
Brushes.....	14 35	Butts, hinges, locks and keys.....	126 16
Sundries from western penitentiary.....	21 97	Axes and carpenters' tools.....	81 77
Copy of deeds from registry office.....	8 35	Sandpaper, chalk and putty.....	91 68
Sundries.....	33 56	Ochre and whitening.....	26 28
Rubber roller for washing machine.....	7 00	Nuts and bolts.....	29 48
Glass and crockery.....	12 45	Saw blades for circular saws.....	33 00
Locks and keys.....	14 70	White and red lead.....	58 89
Soap and insect powders.....	3 50	Snips and washers.....	29 75
		Charcoal, 298 bush.....	41 72
		Emery wheels.....	12 00
		Rules and pencils.....	14 04

*The whole of this sheeting has been expended in Insane Ward, and indispensably so.

NOTE.—The average daily number of sick in Hospital during the year has been 8·10; the average daily number of sick in Insane Ward during the year has been 30·29; the average daily number of convalescents receiving medicine twice daily, exclusive of foregoing, 18·72. Thus, independent of sick in Hospital, Insane Ward, Female Department and Officers, there has been dispensed at the surgery 110,800 doses of medicine during the period embraced in this return.

No. 19.—DETAILS of Expenditure of Kingston Penitentiary, &c—Continued.

<i>Repairs to Building—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Farm.</i>	\$ cts.
Brushes, kalsomine.....	10 00	Horses, 2 span.....	590 00
Black japan, 44 galls.....	32 20	Manure.....	175 76
Coal, blacksmith's, 64 230 tons, at \$5.....	320 58	Seeds, flower, garden and farm.....	302 21
Wood, hemlock, 60 cords, at \$2.87.....	172 20	Straw cutter.....	18 00
Cement, 180 brls.....	540 80	Bags, 50.....	10 00
Sand, 400 loads, at 95c.....	380 00	Paris green, 50 lbs.....	10 00
Bricks, 232 M.....	1,610 39	Rakes, scythes and snaths.....	12 70
Pipes and castings.....	1,503 27	Pigs.....	42 10
Steel, 3-inch, round, 11,300 lbs., at \$7.25.....	819 25	Trees.....	34 60
do 2-inch, flat, 11,350 lbs., at \$6.....	681 00	Farm implements.....	26 92
Cleaning drains, C. McConville.....	96 00	Land plaster, 4 brls.....	6 40
Sundries, J. G. Barton.....	123 10	Baskets.....	4 77
	9,942 34		1,233 46
<i>Maintenance of Machinery.</i>		<i>Stables.</i>	
Boiler compound, 485 lbs.....	48 90	Harness leather, 96 lbs.....	36 17
Machine oil.....	89 08	do repairing.....	12 80
Cattings.....	82 61	Brushes and lard.....	15 25
Cotton waste, and packing.....	62 75	Castile soap and castor oil.....	7 39
Asbestos.....	3 00	Carriage cloth and hair.....	50 89
Oil cans.....	9 85	Steel and iron.....	9 24
Globe valves.....	15 35	Horse nails, \$3.10; salt, \$3.50; sponges, \$5.20.....	14 80
Leather and belting.....	16 52	Steel springs.....	52 80
Tallow and candles.....	11 88	Hay, 25 tons.....	391 96
Injector.....	18 50	Oats and corn, 687 bush.....	368 90
Dies, bits and rivets.....	12 92	J. Massie, veterinary surgeon.....	50 00
Wrenches.....	14 60		1,010 20
Hose, 100 feet.....	20 60	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Working tools.....	8 97	Telegrams.....	19 59
	415 53	Postage.....	61 00
<i>Armory.</i>		Freight charges.....	15 93
Cleaning arms, Tobin & Payne.....	48 00	Express do.....	24 00
Brush.....	1 00	Advertising.....	27 65
	49 00	Travelling expenses of warden.....	470 31
<i>Kitchen.</i>		Telephone, 1 year.....	75 00
Towels and crash.....	26 15	Magistrate's fee.....	12 00
Tin, 16 boxes.....	105 25		795 48
Potash, 950 lbs.....	74 25	<i>Capital Account.</i>	
Spectacles, 9 pair.....	12 00	Lumber for fences.....	191 39
Combs and hair brushes.....	27 10	Wire do.....	60 28
Brushes.....	26 11	Cedar posts for fences.....	177 58
Brooms, corn, 30 doz.....	108 75	Bellows for blacksmith shop, 3.....	75 00
Knives and forks, 14 doz.....	12 70	Patent wire stretcher.....	5 00
Spoons, 42 doz.....	21 00		509 25
Soap, 72,000 lbs., at 3½c.....	252 00	<i>Industries.</i>	
do toilet.....	12 99	Powder and fuse for blasting.....	47 43
Potato peelers.....	8 40	Machine steel for tools.....	5 97
Copying press.....	8 40	Iron, 111 lbs., at 3c.....	3 33
Scales, 1 pair.....	10 50	Shears and knives.....	5 25
Tallow, 400 lbs.....	28 00	Castings.....	18 45
Starch and blue.....	15 93	Shovels, 5 doz.....	29 05
Lumber.....	34 00	Borax, 25 lbs.....	3 13
Ink, 3 galls.....	3 80	Twine, 9 lbs.....	2 50
Wire.....	2 60		115 11
	787 53	<i>Grand Total.....</i>	118,469 99
<i>Stationery.</i>			
Ink.....	16 33		
Subscription to <i>Daily News</i>	6 00		
Kingston Directory.....	2 00		
Stationery and books.....	781 57		
Queen's Printer's Office.....	214 67		
	1,020 57		

S. W. SCOBELL,
Accountant.

No. 20.

DR. BALANCE SHEET, Kingston Penitentiary, 30th June, 1889.

CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Buildings, land, &c.....	776,922	11	Balance.....	894,692	48
Storekeeper	3,402	67			
Steward	15,586	47			
Protestant chapel	415	45			
do library	1,928	89			
Roman Catholic chapel	1,145	50			
do library	750	00			
Chief Trade Instructor.....	3,061	72			
Carpenter	3,470	72			
Blacksmith	2,922	63			
Stoncutters	1,122	65			
Mason	689	95			
Quarry	531	29			
Engineer	63,920	00			
Baker	503	28			
Tailor and shoe departments.....	2,982	68			
Armory	1,567	73			
Insane ward and hospital.....	2,447	12			
Grist mill, &c.....	3,198	36			
Female prison	1,809	31			
Office furniture	455	70			
Stables and farm stock.....	5,858	25			
	894,692	48		894,692	48
To Balance investment.....	894,692	48			

S. W. SCOBELL,
Accountant.

No. 21.

RETURN showing the number of volumes in General Library, and in the Protestant and Roman Catholic Libraries respectively, showing number of Convicts who have used books, the number of volumes issued during the year, and the number added.

	Protestant Library.	Catholic Library.	Number of Men.	Total.
Number of volumes at beginning of year.....	2,500	1,025		3,525
do added in 1888-89.....	246	65		311
do on 30th June, 1889.....	2,746	1,090		4,836
Number of prisoners using library	322	128		450
do volumes issued	9,724	3,907		13,631

No. 22.

GRIST MILL Account, Kingston Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Description.	Amount.	Description.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
To 5,631 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels wheat, at 99c.....	5,373 18	By 2,591 bags flour, at \$2.28 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,919 67
Miller's salary.....	700 00	292 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons bran, at \$16.....	469 38
624 days labor, 2 convicts, at 40c....	249 60	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ do shorts, at \$18.....	180 93
60 tons coal, at \$4.50.....	270 00	Grinding 502 bushels corn, at 5c..	25 10
		do 500 do oats do ..	25 10
	6,620 08		6,620 08

No. 23.

FARM ACCOUNT, Kingston Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Description.	Amount.	Description.	Rate.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Manure.....	220 86	By 25 tons of hay.....	15 00	375 00
Seeds, implements.....	389 89	40 do straw.....	9 00	360 00
Sundries.....	44 60	2,000 bush. potatoes.....	0 40	800 00
Salary, Farm Instructor.....	680 00	1,600 do oats.....	0 50	800 00
do 2 guards.....	1,000 00	325 do peas.....	0 60	195 00
do 1 do.....	400 00	1,000 do carrots.....	0 30	300 00
do 2 teamsters.....	800 00	2,000 do beets.....	0 30	600 00
Labor, 20 convicts.....	2,110 00	250 do parsnips.....	0 50	125 00
do 2 span of horses.....	600 00	80 do beans.....	2 00	160 00
Pig feed from dining hall.....	75 00	300 do onions.....	1 00	300 00
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons of bran, at \$12.....	147 00	200 do turnips.....	0 40	80 00
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons of shorts, at \$15.....	97 50	280 do tomatoes.....	0 60	168 00
Balance.....	27 85	150 bunches of summer savory.....	0 05	7 50
		7,000 heads of celery.....	0 03	210 00
		9,000 do lettuce.....	0 01	90 00
		350 do cauliflower.....	0 10	35 00
		840 doz. ears of corn.....	0 08	67 20
		100 bush. corn.....	0 50	50 00
		9,000 cabbages.....	0 05	450 00
		15,500 lbs. pork.....	0 08	1,240 00
		1,000 lbs. lard.....	0 10	100 00
		30 loads pumpkins.....	2 00	60 00
	6,572 70			6,572 70

P.S.—The labor of twenty convicts, three guards and two teamsters charged against the farm, of which only about one-half of that time was put in at the crop; the balance was put in, as last year, in levelling down knolls, improving the farm and making roads.

N. P. WOOD,
Farm Instructor.

No. 3.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

(Translation.)

No. 1.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WARDEN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1889.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you my report of the management of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for the fiscal year ended the 30th June, 1889, together with statistical returns.

The steady progression of crime observed for many years past has received no abatement during the last period, in spite of the severity displayed by the judicial authorities in sentencing criminals.

The total number of prisoners received in the Penitentiary for the year 1888-89 was 134, showing an increase of 26 over the number received for the preceding year.

On the 30th of June, 1888, there remained in the Penitentiary 276 convicts. From that number, in the course of last year, 71 were discharged by expiration of sentence, 7 were pardoned by His Excellency the Governor General, 5 died and 5 were transferred to the Kingston Penitentiary, making a total of 88 convicts discharged.

On the 30th June, 1889, 322 convicts were confined in the Penitentiary.

Discipline has been vigorously maintained during the past year. The officers charged with the surveillance of the prisoners have faithfully reported violations of the rules of the prison by the prisoners, and the offences committed were punished with proper severity, as is shown by the table of punishments inflicted during that period of time. Flogging was only administered once, and that upon three prisoners upon whom I had exhausted, up to that time, all the kinds of punishment permitted, without effecting any improvement in their conduct.

During the year which has just elapsed the management of the Penitentiary has been carried on in the midst of most satisfactory tranquility and security.

The remission of punishment granted by law to prisoners whose conduct has been good, and the Royal prerogative exercised in favor of a certain number, have powerfully assisted, in my opinion, in producing the excellent results obtained.

Since I was put in charge of the management of the Penitentiary, I have endeavoured to put the law into execution in such a manner as to accord with its tenor and its spirit. If the well-behaved prisoners have been enabled to enjoy the beneficent provisions of the law, by obtaining a remission of their sentences, those whose conduct has not been considered satisfactory have had to lose the advantages granted by law. The firmness which I have employed in the application of this rule has produced a marked effect upon the behavior of a good number of prisoners, whose bad conduct had been previously reported to me every day.

I have the satisfaction to state that there was no escape, and no attempt to escape, during the year 1888-89.

The school is well conducted, and the prisoners have made very satisfactory progress.

The frequent visits of the Chaplains give them encouragement, and excites a spirit of zeal among them.

Prisoners who do not attend school, get permission to have books, copy-books, &c., and to work at self-instruction, in the evening, in their cells.

The library is always well attended; the books are kept in order, but their number is insufficient, and a great many are worn out by long handling. The Government ought to, as soon as possible, grant a special allowance to purchase new books, the yearly grant being inadequate for this purpose.

The health of the prisoners is in a satisfactory state, as stated in the Surgeon's report.

Moreover, I can affirm that in the cells and cellars, as well as everywhere else, cleanliness ever prevails, being convinced that it is one of the principal safeguards to health.

Nevertheless, I think it my duty to call your attention, as I have done in a preceding report, to what is defective in our hospital. It is badly located, and lacks proper ventilation. Should an epidemic occur, our population would be greatly exposed. Common prudence requires that it be obviated.

The works, which are carried on under the supervision of the Department of Public Works, have made considerable progress during the year.

The works performed are as follows:—

1. The construction and completion of the kitchen, laundry and drying-room.
2. Several changes and improvements in the change-room.
3. Flagging of the north wing, and construction of six large cells, which could be used as penal cells, if necessary.
4. Removal of the carpenters' shop to the first story of the new building.
5. Making of a canal to drain the front building.
6. The preparation of the cut stone intended for the new wing.
7. Construction of a tunnel to heat the Roman Catholic chapel with the exhaust from the Central Tower.
8. Brick-making and lime-burning.
9. The excavation of the ground for the new wing. The mason work was begun immediately afterwards, and on the 30th of June the walls were 10 feet in height.
10. The various improvements made upon the farm, by draining and improving the soil, and the erection of twenty arpents of new barbed-wire fences.
11. Construction of the new piggery, which is well adapted for the purpose intended. It is a vast improvement on the dilapidated structure it replaced.

Early in the season the crops promised remarkably well; but since harvest time, I regret to state, that a large quantity of potatoes were lost from blight. This year the agricultural works have been attended to in proper season, and the crop promises a satisfactory yielding.

The total amount of the revenue, in cash, for the year ended the 30th June, 1889, deposited in the hands of the Receiver-General, is \$1,547.67; and the earnings of convicts amount, for the past year, to \$46,699.25, being an increase of \$4,281.50 over the previous year.

The total amount of the expenditure for the year is \$82,680.52. But by deducting from this amount the revenue (cash) deposited in the hands of the Receiver-General, in the course of a year, and the sums paid for the items which ought not to be placed to the account of ordinary expenditure, such as gratuities to officers, transfer of convicts, &c., the real expenditure for maintenance of convicts should be \$76,224.37.

The average number of convicts for the year was 298. The average cost per convict for, maintainance proper, is \$255.79.

If the earnings of convicts, which amount to \$46,699.25, are now taken into account, the expenditure for maintenance will be reduced to \$29,525.12, and the yearly cost of each convict to \$99.08.

The daily cost *per capita*, the average being as above, is 76 cents.

On the 24th June last, we had the pleasure of a visit from the Hon. the Minister of Justice. He went over the buildings and ground, and kindly interviewed the officers and all the convicts who requested to see him. His visit gave great satisfaction to both officers and convicts.

I have to thank the officers, who, as a whole, have been painstaking in the discharge of their various duties, and are ever ready to do what may be required of them. And I beg you will accept the expression of my gratitude for your good offices towards me.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

TÉL. OUMET.

Warden.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 2.

Cost per caput in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for the Year 1888-89.

Daily average number of Convicts 298

—	Amount.	Per Head.	—	Amount.	Per Head.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries.....	40,124 29	134 65	Maintenance of machinery...	11 50	0 04
Gratuities.....	735 71	2 47	Armory.....	326 47	1 10
Officers' uniforms.....	2,146 88	7 20	Kitchen.....	428 40	1 44
Rations.....	16,033 17	53 80	Stationery.....	0 75	0 01
Clothing.....	5,151 66	17 29	Farm.....	813 77	2 73
Travelling allowance.....	626 50	2 10	Stables.....	1,806 38	6 06
Discharge clothing.....	2,515 98	8 44	Postage and telegrams.....	59 42	0 20
Bedding.....	1,562 55	5 24	Freight and express.....	67 90	0 23
Interments and chapels.....	313 40	1 05	Advertising.....	394 91	1 32
Libraries.....	12 00	0 04	Travelling expenses.....	337 63	1 13
Hospital.....	570 36	1 91	Telephone.....	2 55	0 01
Transfers.....	147 95	0 50	Stationery and Queen's Printer's Office.....	611 37	2 05
Heating.....	6,195 34	20 79			
Light.....	813 84	2 73			
Repairs to building.....	870 84	2 92		82,680 52	277 45

RECAPITULATION.

—	Amount.	Per Head.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries.....	40,124 29	134 65
Gratuities.....	735 71	2 47
Uniforms.....	2,146 88	7 20
Maintenance.....	26,933 57	90 38
Working expenses.....	11,877 66	39 86
Miscellaneous.....	862 41	2 89
Total.....	82,680 52	277 45
Daily cost of one convict.....		0 76

TÉLESPHORE OUMET,
Warden.

G. S. MALEPART,
Accountant.

**STATEMENT showing the Cost of Maintenance of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary,
for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.**

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Expenditure for year ended 30th June, 1889, including material on hand, 30th June, 1888.....		82,680 52
Cr.		
Revenue for the year, viz. :—		
By Farm.....	653 60	
Rent.....	309 60	
Steward.....	168 24	
Carpenters.....	142 92	
Stonecutters.....	77 82	
Shoe shop.....	70 14	
Tailors.....	66 39	
Tinsmith.....	27 60	
Bakery.....	22 66	
Blacksmith.....	7 45	
Bookbindery.....	1 25	
		1,547 67
Discharge allowance.....	626 50	81,132 85
do clothing.....	2,515 98	
Transfer of convicts.....	147 95	
Maintenance of machinery.....	11 50	
Repairs to buildings.....	870 84	
Gratuity on retirement.....	736 71	4,908 48
		76,224 37
Stonecutters and masons.....	8,760 75	
Carpenters.....	3,735 25	
Shoemakers.....	2,267 00	
Tailors.....	4,064 75	
Tinsmiths.....	873 00	
Blacksmiths.....	1,774 75	
Steward.....	10,792 00	
Bakery.....	598 25	
Engineer.....	153 50	
Stonebreakers, woodyard and jobbing.....	3,083 00	
Excavation.....	2,403 00	
Hospital orderlies.....	547 50	
Chapels and libraries.....	547 50	
Farm, garden and stables.....	2,996 50	
Brickyard.....	202 50	
Horse labor for farm and institution.....	3,900 00	46,699 25
		29,525 12

Average number of convicts..... 298
do cost *per capita* for maintenance..... \$255 79
Yearly cost of each convict, after deducting the value of labor.. 99 08

TÉL. OUMET,
Warden.

G. S. MALEPART,
Accountant.

(Translation.)

No. 3.

REPORT OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to send you the annual report for year ended 30 June last, concerning the chapel, sacristy, library and school of the Roman Catholic congregation in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, inasmuch as I have to deal with them.

During the last year, 1st July, 1888, to 1st July, 1889, 104 convicts have come from the courts; 2 from the Protestant chapel; 60 have gone, their sentence ended; 1 has passed to the Protestant chapel; 5 have died; 6 have obtained pardon; 3 were sent to Kingston.

Out of the newcomers, there were 24 re-commitments: 17 for the first time; 4 for the second; 2 for the third; 1 for the fifth. Total, 264 Catholics.

This year has been marked with events very important for poor convicts. Death, amongst its solemn blows, has most suddenly summoned two of its victims before the Almighty Judge, and five times reminded all of us with its necessary interference with the destiny of men, either glorified or humbled.

Another misery, not less pitiable and fatal, insanity—caused by former disorders and shameful excesses—has most strikingly warned them of the necessity of a thorough change of life in their present condition, as well as for the future, if they be desirous to reach final rest, peace and happiness. Such extraordinary events cause men, in a “place of serious reflection,” as some call a penitentiary, to consider in the right way human life, moral order, final destinies, and means to arrive to a prosperous end, through the narrow, hard and dark paths of present existence.

We may trace back to that, after the constant and powerful effects of Divine grace, the improvement noticed this year in the fulfilment of religious duties: how could they do without God, so visibly near, and proving so evidently master of life and death?

The conduct during religious service is very good, and proves that all preserve a certain amount of Christian principles. The singing is pretty convenient, owing to the zeal of the School master and singers, and also to the organ accompaniment, which a yearly (although very small) salary for an organist secures for the future. Our organist is most zealous, and performs more than she is obliged to.

Some savings will permit me to complete the sets of vestments convenient for the public worship.

The school is in good order, but the School master must have an assistant chosen amongst the convicts, on account of the present way of bringing in the men according to their shops, and not their knowledge, this state of things necessitating several divisions for the same hour of class, and the librarian convict being quite unable to be at the same time teaching and setting in order, binding or repairing books. The books are now neither numerous enough nor sufficiently preserved, and a general renewing of the library has become indispensable. Therefore, the Government should grant a special allowance for the purchase of a new general supply of books, reading being absolutely necessary for the moralization of convicts.

Allow me, Sir, to return thanks to you for the heartfelt interest you are displaying towards our congregation and to subscribe,

With a deep respect and sincere gratitude,
Your humble servant,

L. O HAREL, Priest.
Roman Catholic Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 4.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

SIR,—My report for the year commencing 1st July, 1888, and ending 30th June, 1889, is as follows —

Number on books 1st July, 1889.....	44
do admitted during the year.....	27
do re-transferred from Roman Catholic chapel.....	1
	— 72
do discharged.....	9
do pardoned.....	2
do transferred.....	3
	— 14
	—
do remaining on books.....	58
	==
Religion of those admitted :—	
Church of England.....	13
Methodist.....	7
Presbyterian.....	4
Baptist.....	1
Mormon.....	1
Atheist.....	1
	— 27
	==
Statements of convicts upon their admission :—	
Intemperate.....	13
Temperate.....	12
Abstinent.....	2
	— 27
	==
Stated to be innocent of charge.....	9
do guilty.....	18
	— 27
	==

The conduct of the prisoners during Divine service has been exceptionally good. The school and library have been managed satisfactorily, and the discipline, I found, all through, most excellent.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN ALLAN,
Protestant Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 5.

(Translation.)

REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit you my annual report for the year ended 30th June.

The sanitary state of the Penitentiary has been good.

I am happy to state that the institution has not been visited by any epidemic or contagious disease during the course of the year.

There has been five deaths from among the convicts. One died of typhoid fever, the second of hypertrophia cordis, another of phthisis pulmonary, another of strangulation in his cell; another died suddenly of old age and general debility.

I recommended the transfer of three convicts to the Insane Asylum of Kingston, as they were becoming dangerous. There remains three convicts in this institution under treatment, who show signs of becoming crazy.

On the 30th June, there was one convict in the hospital under treatment. The accompanying table annexed to the report will show the number of patients treated in hospital and cells.

Before my report terminates it is my duty to say that Mr. Manning, the Hospital Overseer, continues to discharge his duties to my entire satisfaction.

I have to return thanks to the Warden and other officers of the institution for the aid they gave me in the discharge of my various duties.

I have honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. H. E. GAUDET, M.D.,
Surgeon.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

**ANNUAL RETURN of Sick treated in Hospital and Cells of St. Vincent de Paul
Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.**

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Amydalis		25	25		
Abcess		22	22		
Anevrisme		6	6		
Asthma	1	8	7		1
Buboes		12	12		
Blepharitis		4	4		
Bronchitis		20	20		
Catarrh (nasal)		8	8		
Cholera (sporadic)		3	3		
Contusion		14	14		
Cystitis		4	4		
Cardalgia		2	2		
Cutaneous disease		18	18		
Coryza		12	12		
Chancre		4	4		
Dispepsia		12	12		
Dysentery		15	15		
Enteritis		2	2		
Epilepsy	1	3	2		
Erysipiles		10	10		
Epistaxis		20	20		
Gonorrhoea		12	12		
Hemorrhoids		20	20		
Hypertrophia (cordis)		1		1	
Hæmoptysis		6	6		
Heart disease		3	3		
Lumbago		12	12		
Neuralgia		12	12		
Ophthalmia		18	18		
Orchitis		6	6		
Phthisis (pulmonaire)		4	3	1	
Rheumatism		6	6		
Stricture (urethra)		4	4		
Syphilis		6	6		
Scorbu		2	2		
Scrofula		3	3		
Typhoid fever		2	1	1	
Ulcers		15	14		1
Wounds		6	6		

M. H. E. GAUDET, M.D.,
Surgeon.

ANNUAL RETURN of Deaths in Hospital, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Names.	Age.	Disease.	When Admitted.	Died.	Country.	Number of days in Hospital.	Remarks.
Herménégilde Dorton	23	Typhoid fever.	Nov. 3.	November 12.	Canada.	9	
Louis Lahaie.	35	Monomania.		Died of strangulation in cell.	do		
Damase Dubois		Hypertrophie of the heart.	May 1.	May 12.	do	12	
Terence Carroll.		Died suddenly.		June 7.	do		On account of his old age I gave him privilege of sleeping in the hospital.
John Ritchie.		Phthisis (pulmonaire).	April 17.	do 14.	do	59	

List of Insane Convicts in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

TRANSFERRED TO KINGSTON.				REMAINING.			
No.	Name.	No.	Remarks.	No.	Name.	No.	Remarks.
1	John McGown.	1	Transferred to asylum for lunatics at Kingston on account of his becoming dangerous.	1	Edward Deslaurier.	1	State improved.
2	Albert Carufel.	1	Religious maniac.	2	Léon Deslaurier.	1	do
3	Auguste St. Laurent.	1	His attacks vary at certain periods; he seems all right but suddenly becomes furious.	3	Edward Tait.	1	do
		3				3	

M. H. E. GAUDET, M.D.,
Surgeon.

No. 6.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOLMASTER.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st July 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit you my seventh annual report concerning the state and administration of both school and library, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1889.

The school gives entire satisfaction. The men attending it deserve much credit by their good conduct and application. The progress is as good as can be expected, considering the time allowed to men at school.

I regret that the requirements of some special works, as masonry and farming, prevent a certain number of men from attending school. In order to remedy this disadvantage on their part, school materials are distributed to them and to well-behaved convicts anxious to learn. This distribution of books contributes in a great measure, in keeping the men busy and quiet while confined in their cells. The number of men who attended during the year is 125. The regular daily attendance has been 60.

The library has been carefully examined, and the result was that a large number of books, after having been in use for several years, were found beyond repair, leaving on hand 580 volumes fit for circulation. A larger supply than usual is greatly desired.

Number of volumes on hand.....	1,250
Number of readers.....	260
Number of books issued during the year	<u>25,910</u>

I cannot close the present report without tendering to the Warden and Chaplains my sincere thanks for the encouragement and assistance given me during the past year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. T. DORAIS,
Schoolmaster.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

LIST OF CONVICTS received in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary during the Year
where Sent, Crime, when Sentenced, Term,

When Received.	Name.	State.	Age.	Trade.	Read.	Write.	Temperate.	Where Born.	Religion.
1888.									
July 5	Frederick Gannon...	Single...	18	Clerk	Yes	Yes	1	Hamilton	Catholic
do 13	Pierre Allard...	do	17	Laborer	do	do	1	St. Antoine	do
do 13	Barthélemi Daudelin	do	23	do	No.	No.	1	St. Guillaume	do
do 13	John Ritchie...	Married	48	do	Yes	Yes	1	Ireland	do
do 31	Sinaï Roy	Single	18	do	No.	No.	1	Bécancourt	do
Aug. 15	Raymond Brulé...	do	19	do	Yes	Yes	1	Sorel	do
do 17	Patrick Dunn...	Married	41	Moulder	do	do	1	Ireland	do
do 17	John Ryan	Single	45	Shoemaker	do	do	1	Quebec	do
do 17	Wm. McDonough	do	20	Laborer	do	do	1	Montreal	do
Sept. 3	James R. Stanton...	Married	23	Lithograph'r	do	do	1	do	do
do 14	Michael O'Halligan	Single	28	Cigarmaker	do	do	1	United States	Athiest
do 14	William Cotman...	Married	29	Laborer	do	No.	1	do	Mormon
do 14	J. B. Vaillancourt	Single	19	Cigarmaker	do	Yes	1	Montreal	Catholic
do 14	Georges Bénard	do	40	Laborer	No.	No.	1	Longueuil	do
do 14	Joseph Pesant	do	28	Stonecutter	Yes	Yes	1	Montreal	do
do 15	J. Adé. Chamberland	do	26	Laborer	No.	No.	1	Métis	do
do 29	John Cutler	do	22	Groom	Yes	Yes	1	Chicago, Ill.	do
do 29	Arch. McCloskey	do	26	Trader	do	do	1	Montreal	do
do 29	Joseph Monciau	do	17	Tailor	do	do	1	St. Jérôme	do
do 29	Auguste Mély	do	31	Chemist	do	do	1	Marseilles, France	do
Oct. 3	Charles A. Pitcher...	Married	44	Bank teller	do	do	1	Providence, R.I.	Baptist
do 3	John Humbel	do	34	Tinsmith	do	do	1	Gibraltar	C. of England.
do 3	Angus Jacobs, <i>alias</i> Skahetati	Widower	22	Clerk	do	do	1	Caughnawaga	Catholic
do 3	Arthur Wint	Single	23	Laborer	do	do	1	Scotland	C. of England.
do 4	Thomas Rooney	do	27	Farm labor'r	do	do	1	Montreal	Catholic
do 11	William Wilde	do	23	Stonecutter	do	do	1	Chicago, Ill.	Methodist
do 15	Joseph Arcouette	Married	24	Laborer	No.	No.	1	Roxton Falls	Catholic
do 15	John Métivier	do	38	do	Yes	Yes	1	Brome	do
do 22	Chs. Patry, <i>alias</i> Batt	Single	22	Weaver	do	do	1	Sherbrooke	C. of England.
do 23	François Lamoureux	Married	50	Shoemaker	do	do	1	Montreal	Catholic
do 23	Edouard Deaulauriers	do	27	Carpenter	do	do	1	do	do
do 25	Wilfrid Contant	do	24	Bookkeeper	do	do	1	do	do
do 30	Amédée Doré	do	39	Carpenter	No.	No.	1	St. Louis de Gon- zague	do
Nov. 3	Joseph A. Bernier	do	24	Blacksmith	Yes	Yes	1	Arthabaska Statn.	do
do 7	Joseph Pressault	do	23	do	do	do	1	Ste. Scholastique	do
do 9	Joseph Morel, <i>alias</i> Pratte	Single	33	Weaver	do	No.	1	Sherbrooke	do
do 27	Philippe Lessard	do	22	Laborer	No.	do	1	Bruce	do
do 27	Edward Brack	do	22	do	do	do	1	do	C. of England.
do 27	Jean Rodrigue	Married	35	Carpenter	do	do	1	do	Catholic
do 29	James Brennan	Single	22	Laborer	Yes	do	1	Montreal	do
do 29	Frank Seehan	do	25	Bookkeeper	do	Yes	1	do	Presbyterian
do 29	Joseph Donovan	do	19	Laborer	No.	No.	1	England	Catholic
do 29	Jos. Ludger Thibault	do	17	Printer	do	do	1	Montreal	do
do 29	Augustin Joly	Married	27	Carter	do	do	1	Louiseville	do
Nov. 19	Walter A. Fisher	Married	21	Storeman	Yes	Yes	1	London, Eng.	C. of England.
Dec. 1	John Kehoe	Single	27	Laborer	do	do	1	Montreal	Catholic
do 11	John Anderson	do	16	Knitter	do	do	1	Sorel	C. of England.
do 15	James Simpson	do	26	Laborer	do	do	1	Montreal	do
do 17	John L. Crawford	do	23	do	do	do	1	Bedford	Methodist
do 19	Aurèle Tardif	do	17	Saddler	do	do	1	Bic	Catholic
do 19	Joseph Favreau	do	17	Shoemaker	do	No.	1	Montreal	do

1888-89, giving Civil State, Age, Trade, Education, Moral Habits, Religion, from by whom Sentenced and at what Court.

From Where Sent.	Crime.	When Sentenced	Term.	By whom Sentenced.	At what Court.
1888.					
Montreal.....	Larceny.....	July 4	3 years	M. C. Desnoyers.....	Special Sessions.
Richelieu.....	do.....	do 11	2 do	Hon. J. A. Ouimet.....	Queen's Bench.
do.....	do.....	do 11	2 do	do.....	do
Montreal.....	do.....	do 12	5 do	M. C. Desnoyers.....	Special Sessions.
Three Rivers.....	do.....	do 27	3 do	G. I. Barthe.....	do
Richelieu.....	Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.....	Aug. 10	7 do	Charles Dorion.....	do
Montreal.....	Larceny.....	do 16	3 do	M. C. Desnoyers.....	do
do.....	do.....	do 16	3 do	do.....	do
do.....	Burglary.....	do 28	2 do	do.....	do
do.....	Obtaining money under false pre- tences.....	Sept. 1	3 do	do.....	do
Sweetsburg.....	Robbery.....	do 13	4 do	G. E. Rioux.....	do
do.....	do.....	do 13	4 do	do.....	do
Montreal.....	do.....	do 13	2 do	M. C. Desnoyers.....	do
do.....	Larceny.....	do 13	3 do	do.....	do
do.....	Robbery.....	do 13	5 do	do.....	do
Rimouski.....	Stealing money.....	do 14	2 do	A. P. Garon.....	do
Montreal.....	Receiving stolen goods.....	do 29	2 do	Sir A. A. Dorion.....	Queen's Bench.
do.....	Larceny.....	do 29	2 do	do.....	do
do.....	Breaking into a shop and stealing therein.....	do 27	3 do	C. Aimé Dugas.....	Special Sessions.
do.....	Forgery.....	do 29	4 do	Sir A. A. Dorion.....	Queen's Bench.
do.....	Bringing into Canada stolen pro- perty.....	do 29	7 do	do.....	do
do.....	Shooting with intent.....	Oct. 2	3 do	do.....	do
do.....	Manslaughter.....	do 2	Life.....	do.....	do
do.....	Burglary.....	do 2	2 years	do.....	do
do.....	Larceny.....	do 4	2 do	C. Aimé Dugas.....	Special Sessions.
Sherbrooke.....	Robbery.....	Sept. 19	3 do	G. E. Rioux.....	do
Sweetsburg.....	Manslaughter.....	Oct. 13	4 do	Hon. M. Mathieu.....	Queen's Bench.
do.....	Carnal knowledge of girl under 12 years.....	do 13	4 do	do.....	do
Sherbrooke.....	Stealing from the person.....	do 17	3 do	G. E. Rioux.....	Special Sessions.
St. Hyacinthe.....	Obtaining goods under false pre- tences.....	do 22	2 do	V. B. Sicotte, Sheriff.....	do
Montreal.....	Breaking into shop and stealing therein.....	do 23	3 do	C. Aimé Dugas.....	do
do.....	Larceny.....	do 25	3 do	do.....	do
do.....	House-breaking.....	do 30	5 do	do.....	do
Arthabaska.....	Larceny.....	do 27	5 do	Hon. Jules Larue.....	Queen's Bench.
Terrebonne.....	Damaging property over \$20.....	Nov. 6	5 do	Z. Roussile, Sheriff.....	Special Sessions.
Richelieu.....	Shop-breaking.....	do 8	2 do	Charles Dorion.....	do
Bruce.....	Bringing into Canada stolen pro- perty.....	do 24	3 do	Hon. Jules E. Larue.....	Queen's Bench.
do.....	Discharging a fire arm with intent. do.....	do 24	3 do	do.....	do
do.....	do.....	do 24	5 do	do.....	do
Montreal.....	Shop-breaking.....	do 27	2 do	M. C. Desnoyers.....	Special Sessions.
do.....	Larceny.....	do 29	2 do	do.....	do
do.....	do.....	do 29	2 do	do.....	do
do.....	do.....	do 29	3 do	do.....	do
do.....	do.....	do 29	3 do	do.....	do
do.....	Larceny.....	Nov. 29	4 years	M. C. Desnoyers.....	Special Sessions.
do.....	Murder.....	do 5	Life.....	Hon. L. R. Church.....	Queen's Bench.
do.....	Shop-breaking.....	Dec. 11	3 years	M. C. Desnoyers.....	Special Sessions.
do.....	Larceny.....	do 13	4 do	do.....	do
Sweetsburgh.....	do.....	do 14	2 do	G. E. Rioux.....	do
Montreal.....	Shop-breaking.....	do 17	3 do	M. C. Desnoyers.....	do
do.....	do.....	do 17	3 do	do.....	do

LIST OF CONVICTS received in the St. Vincent de Paul

When Received.	Name.	State.	Age.	Trade.	Read.	Write.	Temperate. Intemperate.	Where Born.	Religion.
1888.									
Dec. 20	Bridget Cassidy.....	Married	42	Servant.....	No.	No.	1	Ireland.....	Catholic.....
do 20	Peter Duffy.....	Single	17	Groom.....	Yes	Yes	1	do.....	do.....
do 20	Luc Ranger.....	do	28	Laborer.....	No.	No.	1	St. Ann's.....	do.....
do 20	Thomas Guerin.....	do	26	Jockey.....	Yes	Yes	1	Lachine.....	do.....
do 21	Modeste Henri.....	Married	48	Farmer.....	do	do	1	Savoy.....	do.....
do 27	Jean Galarneau, <i>alias</i> Malone.....	Single	22	Brakeman.....	do	do	1	St. John's.....	do.....
do 27	John Jones, <i>alias</i> William McGlone.....	do	24	Carter.....	do	do	1	Montreal.....	do.....
do 28	Albert Robbins.....	Married	32	Butcher.....	No.	No.	1	do.....	do.....
do 28	Moïse Guilbault.....	Single	21	Carter.....	Yes	Yes	1	St. Lin.....	do.....
1889.									
Jan. 3	Thomas Bowden.....	do	23	Laborer.....	No.	No.	1	Ireland.....	do.....
do 3	Bruno Dupuis.....	Married	57	Carpenter.....	do	do	1	St. Prosper.....	do.....
do 3	Ephrem Gagné.....	Single	21	Shoemaker.....	Yes	Yes	1	Deschambault.....	do.....
do 7	Charles Bouchard.....	Married	34	Laborer.....	No.	No.	1	St John's.....	do.....
do 8	Alphonse Paris.....	do	38	Shoemaker.....	do	do	1	St. Pierre.....	do.....
do 9	Jean Bapt. Niquette.....	do	26	Laborer.....	do	do	1	Sorel.....	do.....
do 10	Arthur Lévesque.....	Single	18	Cigarmaker.....	Yes	Yes	1	Montreal.....	do.....
do 10	Napoléon Nantais.....	do	21	do.....	No.	No.	1	do.....	do.....
do 10	Arthur Garaud.....	do	18	Carter.....	Yes	Yes	1	Beauharnois.....	do.....
do 11	Auguste Truchon.....	do	20	Shoemaker.....	No.	No.	1	Matane.....	do.....
do 15	John Collins.....	Married	31	do.....	do	do	1	Quebec.....	do.....
do 15	Joseph Fournier.....	do	27	Mason.....	Yes	Yes	1	do.....	do.....
do 15	Jean Langlois.....	Single	22	Laborer.....	No.	No.	1	do.....	do.....
do 15	John P. Benson.....	do	25	do.....	Yes	Yes	1	Petite Côte.....	do.....
do 15	Onézime Cloutier.....	do	17	do.....	No.	No.	1	St. Sauveur.....	do.....
do 15	Georges Guénette.....	do	18	do.....	do	do	1	do.....	do.....
do 22	Séraphin Renaud.....	do	24	Shoemaker.....	Yes	do	1	Montreal.....	do.....
do 22	Joseph Brière.....	do	35	Carter.....	do	Yes	1	L'Assomption.....	do.....
do 22	Thomas O'Brien.....	do	16	Tailor.....	do	do	1	Montreal.....	do.....
do 22	Harry Dawson.....	do	30	Laborer.....	do	do	1	Ireland.....	C. of England.
do 24	Auguste Demers.....	Married	47	do.....	do	do	1	Montreal.....	Catholic.....
do 24	William Huddle.....	Single	16	do.....	do	do	1	do.....	do.....
do 25	Michael Ryan.....	do	22	do.....	No.	No.	1	do.....	do.....
do 29	Louis Lahaise.....	do	37	do.....	do	do	1	do.....	do.....
do 31	John Kilkenny.....	do	25	Groom.....	Yes	Yes	1	Ireland.....	Presbyterian
Feb. 7	Paschal Gagnon.....	Married	34	Farmer.....	No.	No.	1	Rimouski.....	Catholic.....
do 12	François Deléage.....	do	27	Painter.....	do	do	1	Montreal.....	do.....
do 12	Joseph Vandelac.....	Single	39	Laborer.....	do	do	1	do.....	do.....
do 14	Arthur Day.....	do	23	Moulder.....	Yes	Yes	1	Sorel.....	do.....
do 14	Georges Labranche, <i>alias</i> Paradis.....	Married	32	Laborer.....	do	do	1	Bécancourt.....	do.....
do 26	Fanatina Gindi.....	Single	25	Statuary.....	do	do	1	Italy.....	do.....
do 26	Adam Ferguson.....	do	39	Machinist.....	do	do	1	Scotland.....	Presbyterian
do 26	Félix Marchessault.....	do	20	Farmer.....	do	do	1	Lacadie.....	Catholic.....
do 28	Jean Caillé.....	do	22	Tailor.....	do	No.	1	St. Isidore.....	do.....
Mar. 8	John B. Hill.....	Single	28	Canvasser.....	Yes	Yes	1	New Orleans, La.....	Methodist.....
do 18	Joseph Cusson.....	Married	26	Laborer.....	do	No.	1	Montreal.....	Catholic.....
do 18	Chas. Considine.....	Single	21	Machinist.....	do	Yes	1	United States.....	do.....
do 18	Thomas Kay.....	do	24	Laborer.....	do	do	1	Ireland.....	do.....
do 18	Jerry Mullane.....	do	22	Tinsmith.....	do	do	1	Montreal.....	do.....
do 18	Magloire Miller.....	Married	23	Butcher.....	do	do	1	St. Martin.....	do.....
do 18	John Kirby.....	Single	24	Confectioner.....	do	do	1	London, Eng.....	Presbyterian.....
do 18	John Jos. Chandler.....	Married	46	Cook.....	do	do	1	Glasgow, Scotland.....	Catholic.....
do 23	Elzeaz Jobin.....	do	36	Carpenter.....	do	No.	1	Quebec.....	do.....
do 23	Georges Jobin.....	do	26	Butcher.....	No.	do	1	do.....	do.....
do 23	Edward Lake.....	do	27	Clerk.....	Yes	Yes	1	New York.....	Methodist.....

Penitentiary during the Year 1888-89, &c.—Continued.

From Where Sent.	Crime.	When Sentenced	Term.	By whom Sentenced.	At what Court.
		1888.			
Montreal	Attempt to murder	Dec. 11	3 years	M. C. Desnoyers	Special Sessions.
do	Larceny	do 20	3 do	do	do
do	do	do 20	2 do	do	do
do	do	do 20	2 do	do	do
Sherbrooke	Arson	do 12	2 do	G. E. Rioux	do
Iberville	Larceny	do 26	2 do	C. Loupret	do
do	do	do 26	2 do	do	do
Montreal	Obtaining goods under false pretences	do 26	2 do	M. C. Desnoyers	do
do	Shop-breaking	do 27	3 do	do	do
do	do	1889. Jan. 3	3 do	do	do
Three Rivers	Larceny on a steamboat, &c	1888. Dec. 24	3 do	G. J. Barthe	do
do	do do	do 24	3 do	do	do
Iberville	Larceny	1889. Jan. 4	2 do	C. Loupret	do
Montreal	do	do 8	3 do	M. C. Desnoyers	do
Richelieu	Assault with intent to rob	do 7	2 do	Charles Dorion	do
Montreal	House-breaking	do 10	5 do	M. C. Desnoyers	do
do	do	do 10	4 do	do	do
do	do	do 10	4 do	do	do
Rimouski	Horse-stealing	do 9	2 do	A. P. Garon	do
Quebec	Larceny	do 11	3 do	Alex. Chauveau	do
do	do	do 11	3 do	do	do
do	do	do 11	3 do	do	do
Montreal	do	do 15	2 do	M. C. Desnoyers	do
Quebec	do	do 11	3 do	Alex. Chauveau	do
do	do	do 11	3 do	M. C. Desnoyers	do
Montreal	do	do 22	2 do	do	do
do	do	do 22	2 do	do	do
do	House-breaking	do 22	3 do	do	do
do	Robbery and wounding	do 22	7 do	do	do
do	do	do 24	5 do	do	do
do	Larceny	do 24	5 do	do	do
do	do	do 25	2 do	do	do
do	do	do 29	3 do	do	do
Sherbrooke	Shop-breaking	do 28	2 do	G. E. Rioux	do
Rimouski	do	Feb. 5	3 do	A. P. Garon	do
Montreal	Larceny	do 5	4 do	M. C. Desnoyers	do
do	do	do 5	4 do	do	do
do	Larceny from the person	do 14	3 do	do	do
do	Larceny	do 14	2 do	do	do
do	Arson	do 26	5 do	do	do
do	Larceny from the person	do 26	2 do	do	do
do	Bringing in the District of Montreal money stolen in another district	do 26	2 do	do	do
do	Larceny from the person	do 28	2 do	do	do
do	Larceny	Mar. 7	2 years	C. Amié Dugas	do
do	Stealing from the person	do 12	2 do	do	do
do	Larceny	do 18	2 do	Hon. Justice Church.	Queen's Bench.
do	Assault	do 18	2 do	do Cross	do
do	Larceny	do 18	2 do	do do	do
do	Assault with intent to rob	do 18	3 do	do do	do
do	Larceny	do 18	3 do	do Church.	do
do	Shooting with intent to kill	do 18	Life	do Cross	do
do	Larceny	do 23	3 years	do Church.	do
do	do	do 23	3 do	do do	do
do	do	do 23	3 do	Sir A. A. Dorion	do

LIST OF CONVICTS received in the St. Vincent de Paul

When Received.	Name.	State.	Age.	Trade.	Read.	Write.	Temperate. Intemperate.	Where Born.	Religion.
1889.									
Mar. 23	David Mackie	Married..	23	Shoemaker.	No.	No.	1	Montreal	Catholic.....
do 26	Luther T. McGrath..	do	28	Waiter.....	Yes	Yes	1.	South Carolina.	Methodist....
do 26	Napoléon Larocque..	do	39	Baker.....	do	do	1.	Montreal.....	Catholic.....
do 29	Joseph Dupuis.....	do	39	Carpenter ..	do	No.	1	St. Damase.....	do
Apr. 2	Louis Turcotte.....	Single....	18	Laborer	do	Yes	1.	Montreal	do
do 9	Alfred G. Watkins..	Married..	21	Hostler	do	do	1	London, Eng....	C. of England.
do 9	William Smith.....	Single....	17	Laborer	do	do	1.	Montreal.....	do
do 15	William Wilton.....	do	16	Blacksmith..	do	do	1.	London, Eng....	do
do 16	Michel Chrétieu, jun	do	25	Boilermaker ..	No.	No.	1	St. Felix de Valois	Catholic.....
do 16	Gaudiose Rosa.....	Married..	30	Let'r carrier	Yes	Yes	1	Quebec	do
do 17	Désiré Gingras.....	do	31	Shoemaker..	No.	No.	1	St. Cuthbert....	do
do 24	Alphonse Robert....	Single....	22	Laborer	Yes	Yes	1	Quebec	do
do 24	Onésime Thibault...	do	24	Carter.....	No.	No.	1.	do	do
May 6	Edward Scanlan....	do	35	Harness- maker.	Yes	Yes	1	Ireland.....	do
do 15	Rose Reinhardt.....	do	30	.....	No.	No.	1	Three Rivers....	do
do 21	Magloire Lefebvre ..	do	18	Laborer	No.	No.	1.	Lake Two Moun- tains	do
do 28	Chas. Kernick.....	Married..	28	Clerk	Yes	Yes	1	Montreal	do
June 4	Joseph Galarneau...	Single....	21	Carter.....	No.	No.	1	do	do
do 4	Joseph Deschênes...	do	33	Stonecutter..	Yes	Yes	1	do	do
do 4	François Laurent...	Married..	45	Mason.....	do	do	1.	do	do
do 17	James W. Morgan...	do	62	Trader	do	do	1.	Connecticut, U.S.	Methodist....
do 17	Wm. Greenelch.....	do	38	Painter	do	do	1	Winnipeg	C. of England.
do 17	Joseph Ladouceur...	Single....	22	Laborer	No.	No.	1	Montreal	Catholic.....
do 17	John Elks	do	68	Peddler	Yes	do	1	New Brunswick	C. of England.
do 21	John Hennessey.....	do	18	Laborer	No.	do	1.	Newfoundland...	Catholic.....
do 25	Octave Moisaux.....	Married..	44	Painter.....	do	do	1.	Quebec	do
do 27	William T. Cowie....	Single....	25	Carter.....	Yes	Yes	1	Montreal	Methodist....
do 27	Jean Giroux	do	33	Machinist...	No.	No.	1	Quebec	Catholic.....
do 27	Albert Giroux	do	25	Laborer	Yes	do	1.	do	do

Penitentiary, during the Year 1888-89, &c.—*Concluded.*

From Where Sent.	Crime.	When Sentenced	Term.	By whom Sentenced.	At what Court.
1889.					
Montreal.....	Stealing from the person.....	Mar. 23	5 years	Sir A. A. Dorion....	do
do	Manslaughter	do 26	14 do	Hon. Justice Church.	do
do	Forgery	do 26	2 do	Sir A. A. Dorion....	do
Iberville.....	Breaking into a shop, &c.	do 28	3 do	Hon. Justice Charland	do
Montreal.....	Shopbreaking.....	Apr. 2	3 do	M. C. Desnoyers	Special Sessions
do	Larceny	do 9	3 do	do	do
do	Shopbreaking	do 9	3 do	do	do
Arthabaska...	Stealing registered letters.....	do 12	3 do	G. T. Barthe	do
Richelieu.....	Larceny	do 8	2 do	Charles Dorion.....	do
Montreal.....	Embezzling a post letter.	do 15	5 do	M. C. Desnoyers	do
Rimouski.....	Stealing cattle	do 15	2 do	A. P. Garon	do
Quebec.....	Stealing in a dwelling.....	do 17	2 do	Hon. Justices Tessier and Bossé.....	Queen's Bench. do
do	Assault	do 17	2 do	do	do
Sherbrooke...	Shopbreaking	May 3	3 do	G. E. Rioux	Special Sessions
Quebec.....	Assault	Apr. 17	2 do	Hon. Justices Tessier and Bossé.....	Queen's Bench.
Montreal.....	Stealing a horse	May 21	3 do	M. C. Desnoyers	Special Sessions.
do	Stealing money.....	do 27	5 do	C. Amié Dugas	do
do	Larceny from the person.....	June 4	2 do	do	do
do	do	do 4	7 do	do	do
do	Attempt to murder.....	do 4	Life....	do	do
do	Forgery	do 17	7 years	Hon. Justice Church.	Queen's Bench.
do	Stealing from the person.....	do 17	5 do	do ..	do
do	Larceny	do 17	3 do	do ..	do
do	Attempt to commit larceny.....	do 17	2 do	do ..	do
do	Rape	do 21	14 do	do ..	do
do	Attempt to murder.....	do 25	5 do	C. Amié Dugas.....	Special Sessions
do	Larceny	do 27	2 do	do ..	do
Beauce.....	Burglary	do 25	10 do	Hon. H. C. Pelletier.	Queen's Bench.
do	do	do 25	7 do	do ..	do

No. 8.

MOVEMENT of Convicts at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary from midnight of the 30th June, 1888, until midnight of the 30th June, 1889.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining at midnight, 30th June, 1888.....				276		276
Received since from common gaol.....				132	2	134
				408	2	410
Discharged since—						
By expiration of sentence.....	71		71			
By pardon.....	7		7			
Transferred to Kingston Penitentiary.....	3	2	5			
Death.....	5		5			
				86	2	88
Remaining on 30th June, 1889.....				322		322

No. 9.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Movement of Convicts in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary from 1874 to 1889.

YEAR.	ADMISSION.										DISCHARGE.										Remaining at 12 p.m. on the 30th June.	Yearly Average.					
	Common Gaol.					Reformatory.					Total.					Removed by order of Court.							Total.				
	Male.		Female.		Total.	Male.		Female.		Total.	Male.		Female.		Total.	Male.		Female.		Total.			Male.		Female.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
1873-74.	122	74	1	75	45	5	1	3																	141	124	
1874-75.	141	126	1	127	31	9	1																		117	142	
1875-76.	117	168	1	169	58	8	1																		161	131	
1876-77.	161	163		163	22	14		3																	225	202	
1877-78.	225	184	2	186	64	20	2																		259	250	
1878-79.	239	196	1	197	69	12	1																		307	283	
1879-80.	307	153	2	155	105	10	4	1																	345	345	
1880-81.	345	151	4	155	112	20	5	2																	318	346	
1881-82.	318	119	2	121	95	17	5	1																	316	307	
1882-83.	316	104	4	108	100	5	3	5																	308	308	
1883-84.	308	93	5	98	112	20	1																		265	280	
1884-85.	265	110	9	119	98	13	1	1																	261	266	
1885-86.	261	130	2	132	104	7	1																		278	269	
1886-87.	278	102	1	103	86	10	3	1																	280	282	
1887-88.	280	106	2	107	94	11	1	1																	276	269	
1888-89.	276	132	2	134	71	7																			322	296	
Totals....	3,779	2,111	39	2,169	1,266	188	21	17	28	313	39	2	1,835	39	1,874	4,179	4,179	4,179	4,179	4,179	4,179	4,179	4,179	4,179	4,179	4,179	

No. 10.

LIST of Convicts Pardoned out of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1889, with crime and place where convicted.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Where Convicted.
1	Octave Cochue.....	Larceny.....	Montreal.
2	Isaïe Jasmin.....	Arson.....	do
3	Benjamin Blunden.....	Burglary.....	do
4	Charles Bouchard.....	Larceny.....	Iberville.
5	Charles Albert Smith.....	Manslaughter.....	Montreal.
6	Michel Denis.....	Shop-breaking.....	Kamouraska.
7	François Lamoureux.....	Obtaining goods under false pretences..	St. Hyacinthe.

LIST of Convicts who have died in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, with crime and place of conviction.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Place of Conviction.
1	Herménégilde Dorion.....	Shop-breaking.....	Sweetsburg.
2	Louis Lahaise.....	Larceny.....	Montreal.
3	Damase Dubois.....	do.....	do
4	Térence Carroll.....	Manslaughter.....	do
5	John Ritchie.....	Larceny.....	do

No. 11.

LIST of convicts re-committed in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, with number of re-commitments.

Number.	Name.	First Re-committment.	Second Re-committment.	Third Re-committment.	Fourth Re-committment.	Fifth Re-committment.
1	John Ritchie.....		1			
2	Patrick Dunn.....	1				
3	John Ryan.....	1				
4	Michael O'Halligan.....				1	
5	William Cotman.....	1				
6	Georges Bénard.....	1				
7	Joseph Pesant.....		1			
8	William Wilde.....	1				
9	Charles Patry <i>alias</i> Batt.....	1				
10	Edouard Deslauriers.....	1				
11	Joseph Pressault.....	1				
12	Walter Albert Fisher.....	1				
13	James Simpson.....			1		
14	John Jones <i>alias</i> Wm. McGlone.....	1				
15	Jean Galarneau <i>alias</i> P. Malone.....	1				
16	Ephrem Gagné.....	1				
17	Jean Baptiste Niquette.....		1			
18	Alphonse Paris.....	1				
19	John Collins.....	1				
20	Joseph Fournier.....	1				
21	Auguste Demers.....					1
22	François Desloges.....	1				
23	Joseph Vaudelac.....	1				
24	John Kirby.....	1				
25	Elzéar Jobin.....	1				
26	Georges Jobin.....	1				
27	David Mackie.....	1				
28	Joseph Dupuis.....			1		
29	Désiré Gingras.....	1				
30	Joseph Deschênes.....		1			
31	John Elks.....	1				
32	Jean Giroux.....			1		
	Totals.....	23	4	3	1	1

No. 12.

SUMMARY of Punishments awarded in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Description of Punishment.	No.	Description of Punishment.	No.
Deprived of light.....	372	Deprived of school.....	5
On hard bed.....	372	Deprived of tobacco.....	4
In dark cells on bread and water.....	164	In solitary cells.....	1
Reprimanded.....	200	To wear shackles.....	5
Lost remission.....	127	Received corporal punishment.....	3
Placed in dungeon on bread and water.....	25	Lashes inflicted.....	72
Deprived of library books.....	21		

No. 13.

RETURN showing the remission of sentence earned by convicts discharged from the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

No. of Men.	Days.	No. of Men.	Days.	No. of Men.	Days.	No. of Men.	Days.
1	43	3	94	1	179	1	352
1	83	21	96	6	180	2	365
2	86	1	135	1	260	1	380
2	87	1	146	1	262	1	545
1	88	1	150	1	265	1	635
1	90	2	165	1	266	1	995
1	91	3	167	1	268		
1	92	1	170	2	270	71	
5	93	1	176	1	345		

No. 14.

STATEMENT showing the employments of convicts in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary on the 28th June, 1889.

How Employed.	No. of Men.	How Employed.	No. of Men.
Shoemakers.....	9	Hospital.....	6
Tailors.....	32	School and library.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	17	Teamsters.....	3
Bakery.....	4	Roman Catholic chapel.....	1
Carpenters.....	27	Protestant chapel.....	1
Tinsmiths.....	4	Warden's quarters and garden.....	3
Stonecutters.....	44	Deputy Warden's quarters and garden.....	2
Wood yard and stone breaking.....	20	Dungeon.....	5
Masons.....	33	Punishment cells.....	0
Farm.....	17	Newcomers.....	9
Hall doors.....	3	Offices.....	2
Steward's department.....	26	Sick cells.....	6
Change room.....	9	Brickyard.....	14
North wing.....	6		
East do.....	9	Total.....	322
West do.....	9		

No. 15.

TABLE of the earnings of convicts in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, in each description of labor, for 1888-89.

Employment.	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Stonecutters.....	8,067 82
Carpenters.....	2,830 56
Blacksmiths.....	1,577 77
Farm.....	1,442 23
Tailors.....	1,099 62
Bakery.....	745 50
Shoemakers.....	590 72
Tinsmiths.....	502 57
Bookbinding.....	0 94
Total.....	16,847 73

TÉLESPHORE OUMET, *Warden.*

G. S. MALEPART, *Accountant.*

No. 16.

LIST of Officers in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary on 30th June, 1889, giving Salary, Rank, Nationality, Religion, Age and Date of Appointment.

Name.	Salary.	Rank.	Nationality.	Religion.	Age	Date of Appointment.
	\$					
Télesphore Ouimet.....	2,650	Warden.....	Canadian	Catholic	45	31st January, 1887.
Rev. L. O. Harel.....	1,200	R. C. Chaplain..	do	do	41	27th April, 1887.
Rev. John Allan.....	1,200	Prot. Chaplain..	English	Protestant.	76	20th May, 1873.
Thomas McCarthy.....	1,500	Deputy Warden.	Canadian	Catholic	52	31st January, 1887.
M. H. E. Gaudet.....	1,250	Surgeon.....	do	do	58	do
George S. Malépart.....	1,050	Accountant.....	do	do	40	1st June, 1882.
Gordon B. Papineau.....	800	Warden's Clerk.	do	do	33	1st January, 1886.
Charles N. Contant.....	730	Chief Keeper....	do	do	42	25th June, 1887.
George B. Lamarche.....	830	Storekeeper.....	do	do	47	1st March, 1880.
Napoléon Charbonneau.....	700	Steward.....	do	do	39	30th June, 1888.
J. Bte. V. Champagne.....	830	Engineer.....	do	do	32	1st July, 1885.
John Manning.....	750	Hospital Overs'r	Irish	do	38	13th July, 1882.
Joseph T. Dorais.....	630	Schoolmaster.....	Canadian	do	45	24th July, 1882.
Edward Kenny.....	660	Farmer.....	Irish	do	38	1st January, 1876.
Jean Vaudry.....	700	Instructor.....	Canadian	do	60	20th May, 1873.
Procopé Dumas.....	700	do	do	do	51	do
Noël Beuparlant.....	700	do	do	do	56	15th April, 1877.
Trefflé Nantel.....	700	do	do	do	43	10th March, 1887.
B. A. Brissette.....	600	do	do	do	34	1st August, 1888.
Onésime Sigouin.....	600	do	do	do	52	22nd May, 1889.
John Lynch.....	500	Messenger.....	Irish	do	51	1st March, 1887.
James Blain.....	580	Keeper.....	do	Protestant.	54	20th May, 1873.
Joseph Demers.....	580	do	Canadian	Catholic	42	1st January, 1878.
Romuald Gadbois.....	580	do	do	do	42	1st February, 1878.
Gilbert Chartrand.....	580	do	do	do	47	1st March, 1887.
Ubalde Chartrand.....	580	do	do	do	46	1st April, 1887.
James Carty.....	580	do	Irish	do	61	1st March, 1888.
Jean Bte. Lemay.....	580	do	Canadian	do	50	30th June, 1888.
Edouard Prévoost.....	500	do	do	do	38	22nd May, 1889.
Charles Taillon.....	500	Guard.....	do	do	50	1st May, 1880.
Aristide Rochon.....	500	do	do	do	46	1st March, 1882.
Napoléon Plouffe.....	500	do	do	do	39	6th March, 1882.
Olivier Lamère.....	500	do	do	do	58	21st April, 1882.
François Plouffe.....	500	do	do	do	49	16th May, 1882.
Henri Boyer.....	500	do	do	po	54	18th August, 1882.
David O'Shea.....	500	do	do	do	29	23rd August, 1882.
Antoine Plouffe.....	500	do	do	do	43	14th June, 1883.
George Nixon.....	500	do	Irish	Protestant.	48	6th August, 1883.
Felix Lesage.....	500	do	Canadian	Catholic	48	29th August, 1883.
Jean Bte. Malépart.....	500	do	do	do	43	1st May, 1884.
Vincent Bisson.....	500	do	do	do	34	12th July, 1884.
Albéric V. Paré.....	500	do	do	do	47	17th April, 1885.
Elzéar Bertrand.....	500	do	do	do	30	1st August, 1885.
Samuel Filior.....	500	do	do	do	33	3rd August, 1885.
Napoléon Bastien.....	500	do	do	do	40	19th May, 1886.
Godfroi Monette.....	500	do	do	do	29	25th May, 1886.
Pierre Breland.....	500	do	do	do	46	8th July, 1886.
Thomas J. Bennett.....	500	do	American	do	33	1st August, 1886.
Wm. Wright Gibson.....	500	do	Canadian	Protestant.	45	6th August, 1886.
Lewis Henry.....	500	do	do	do	31	4th December, 1886.
Martin Plouffe.....	500	do	do	Catholic	33	5th March, 1887.
Elie Clermont.....	500	do	do	do	34	31st March, 1887.
Isidore Charlebois.....	500	do	do	do	43	4th May, 1887.
Théodore Chabot.....	500	do	do	do	40	2nd June, 1887.
John D. Fitzgibbon.....	500	do	do	do	29	25th June, 1887.
George Charbonneau.....	400	do	do	do	42	30th June, 1888.
Daniel John McLellan.....	400	do	Irish	do	33	16th August, 1888.
Hilaire Roger.....	400	do	Canadian	do	48	1st January, 1889.
Eliás John Randall.....	400	do	English	Protestant.	28	14th January, 1889.
Pierre Israël Crevier.....	400	do	Canadian	Catholic	...	27th March, 1889.
Isaie Cloutier.....	400	Teamster.....	do	do	45	4th November, 1881.
Jérémie Leblanc.....	400	do	do	do	40	9th November, 1881.

No. 17.
REVENUE.
THE DOMINION OF CANADA in Account with the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

1888.		Dr.		1889.		Ca.		cda.	
Aug. 6.....	To Draft in favor of the Honorable the Receiver-General..			June 30.....		By Farm.....		653 60	
Sept. 10.....	do					Rent.....		309 60	
Oct. 5.....	do					Steward.....		168 24	
Nov. 5.....	do					Carpenters.....		142 92	
Dec. 5.....	do					Stonecutters.....		77 82	
						Shoe shop.....		70 14	
1889.						Tailors.....		66 39	
Jan. 11.....	do					Tinsmiths.....		27 60	
Feb. 11.....	do					Bakery.....		22 66	
Mar. 9.....	do					Blacksmiths.....		7 45	
April 6.....	do					Bookbindery.....		1 25	
May 2.....	do								
June 19.....	do								
July 12.....	do								
								1,547 67	

TELESPHORE OUMET,
Warden.

G. S. MALEPART,
Accountant.

DETAILS of Expenditure for Year ended 30th June, 1889.

<i>Staff Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Rations—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, T. Ouimet.....	2,650 00	28 brls. herrings.....	154 00
Dep. Warden, Thos. McCarthy.....	1,500 00	587 ¹ / ₂ brls. flour.....	4,567 00
R. C. Chaplain, L. O. Harel.....	1,200 00	4,003 ³ / ₄ lbs. sugar.....	240 22
Protestant Chaplain, J. Allan.....	1,200 00	1,180 lbs. lard.....	123 90
Surgeon, M. H. E. Gaudet.....	1,250 00	122 galls. vinegar.....	29 28
Accountant, G. S. Malepart.....	1,050 00	500 lbs. pepper.....	55 00
Warden's Clerk, G. B. Papineau.....	800 00	394 lbs. tea.....	98 50
Storekeeper, G. B. Lamarche.....	830 00	34 doz. eggs.....	8 14
Steward, N. Charbonneau.....	700 00	8,400 lbs. salt.....	42 00
Chief Keeper, C. N. Contant.....	730 00	5 lbs. soda.....	0 40
Hospital Overseer, J. Manning.....	750 00	Essence of lemon.....	6 90
School Master, J. T. Dorais.....	630 00	1 bottle cochineal.....	0 25
Engineer, J. B. V. Champagne.....	830 00	1 pkg. thyme.....	0 60
Farmer, E. Kenny.....	660 00	1 do sage.....	0 50
Carpenter, P. Dumas.....	700 00	4 lbs. nutmeg.....	3 50
Tailor, B. A. Brisette, 11 mos.....	550 00	9 do mixed peel.....	3 15
Baker, J. Vaudry.....	700 00	112 lbs. raisins.....	11 04
Stonemason, J. Thérien, 8 mos.....	466 64	Lemon oil.....	1 63
do O. Sigouin, 2 mos.....	100 00	12 brls. apples.....	40 36
Blacksmith, T. Nantel.....	700 00	25 lbs. allspice.....	7 50
Shoemaker, N. Beauparlant.....	700 00	11 ¹ / ₂ lbs. India currie.....	8 69
Keepers, at \$580, 7 for 12 months.....	4,060 00	3 lbs. coffee.....	1 35
do 1 10 do.....	483 30	¹ / ₂ doz. lemons.....	0 10
do 1 2 do.....	83 40	3,000 lbs. rice.....	105 00
Guards, at \$500, 26 for 12 months.....	13,000 00	600 lbs. barley.....	12 00
do \$400, 1 12 do.....	400 00	45 bags turnips.....	29 25
do 2 for 6 months.....	449 98	2,000 lbs. oatmeal.....	60 00
do 1 10 do 16 days.....	350 54	5 brls. onions.....	10 00
do 1 10 do.....	416 60	20 bags carrots.....	15 00
do 1 8 do.....	333 28	668 bags potatoes.....	467 60
do 1 5 do 18 days.....	186 04	125 do.....	112 50
do 1 5 do 17 do.....	231 15	107 ¹ / ₂ do.....	59 26
do 1 3 do 5 do.....	105 41	4 ¹ / ₂ do.....	2 43
do 1 28 days.....	27 95		
Messenger, J. Lynch.....	500 00		15,696 96
Teamsters, 2 at \$400.....	800 00		
	40,124 29	<i>Travelling Allowance and Gratuity.</i>	
<i>Officers' Uniforms.</i>		37 convicts, at \$7.....	259 00
149 ³ / ₄ yds. beaver.....	464 23	21 do \$8.....	168 00
71 ¹ / ₂ do blue cloth.....	254 88	1 do.....	8 50
640 do serge.....	526 36	9 do \$9.....	81 00
94 do frieze.....	197 40	6 do \$10.....	60 00
369 do tweed.....	365 30	1 do.....	11 00
357 do braid.....	188 21	2 do \$12.....	24 00
1 lb. twist.....	2 00	1 do.....	15 00
12 skins, Persian lamb.....	44 25		626 50
5 pieces webbing.....	1 75		
159 ¹ / ₂ lbs. French calf skin.....	263 60	<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>	
1 doz. green sheepskin.....	5 00	2 galls. boot varnish.....	4 00
1 side patent leather.....	9 25	11 ¹ / ₂ yds. elastic.....	5 88
1 gal. dressing.....	2 25	115 lbs. nails.....	26 50
12 gross buttons.....	38 50	6 boxes eyelets.....	4 00
5 ¹ / ₂ doz. helmets.....	141 75	1 qt. demy.....	2 75
6 ¹ / ₂ doz. mittens.....	94 55	2 galls. patent ink.....	1 60
	2,589 28	21 ¹ / ₂ lbs. cordovan.....	11 90
<i>Rations.</i>		22 lbs. welt leather.....	11 00
1,161 ¹ / ₂ lbs. butter.....	232 30	1,165 ¹ / ₂ lbs. Spanish leather.....	419 67
854 galls. molasses.....	341 60	23 lbs. cow hide leather.....	11 50
2,533 lbs. tobacco.....	1,215 84	53 ¹ / ₂ ft. buff leather.....	6 42
115 lbs. hops.....	51 75	307 ¹ / ₂ lbs. sheepskin leather.....	159 90
5 brls. malt.....	31 25	192 doz. thread.....	96 10
88 ³ / ₄ bush. peas.....	88 67	533 ¹ / ₂ yds. serge.....	223 65
154 ¹ / ₂ galls. milk.....	34 70	546 ¹ / ₂ yds. tweed.....	426 08
19 ¹ / ₂ bush. beans.....	49 43	544 yds. silesia.....	97 92
73,509 ¹ / ₂ lbs. beef.....	5,329 45	761 ¹ / ₂ yds. canvas.....	108 26
5,060 lbs. mutton.....	354 20	543 ¹ / ₂ yds. flannel.....	144 03
16,800 lbs. pork.....	1,596 00	227 yds. Holland.....	36 32
2,464 lbs. codfish.....	104 72	74 ¹ / ₂ doz. braid.....	18 1
		311 yds. farmers' satin.....	108 1

DETAILS of Expenditure for year ended 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Discharge Clothing—Concluded.</i>	\$	cts.	<i>Clothing—Concluded.</i>	\$	cts.
246 yds. interlining.....	14	76	12 gross bone buttons.....	3	00
12 lbs. twist.....	108	00	1½ lbs. bristles.....	19	50
360 yds. lining.....	72	00	30 gross tacks.....	18	75
6 doz. suspenders.....	10	80	6 heel shaves.....	11	10
6 doz. handkerchiefs.....	6	00	1 punch.....	0	75
8 doz. neckties.....	14	00	3 doz. shoe rasps.....	12	00
24½ gross buttons.....	24	10	215 prs. footed socks.....	43	00
4 boxes French chalk.....	2	60	1 tailor's measure.....	3	25
4½ doz. hats.....	45	00	1 doz. sponges.....	2	25
	2,222	49	23½ yds. Canadian linen.....	70	73
<i>Clothing.</i>			90 yds. linen.....	18	00
51½ doz. needles.....	31	98	6 lbs. pipe clay.....	0	60
3½ rings.....	1	50	½ gall. indelible ink.....	6	00
50 bobbins.....	1	50	1 sewing machine.....	55	50
31 shuttles.....	20	15	1 pce. webbing.....	0	35
6 spiral springs.....	0	22	47½ ft. grain leather.....	11	88
6 forepat.....	4	20	25 lbs. sheepskin.....	10	00
4 bags wooden pegs.....	3	60	½ gall. benzine.....	0	10
34 prs. lasts.....	21	75	3 yds. Canton flannel.....	0	48
103½ lbs. harness leather.....	28	91		5,214	25
291½ lbs. kip do.....	151	58	<i>Bedding.</i>		
34 lbs. welt do.....	17	00	2,915 lbs. palm leaf.....	145	75
2,287½ lbs. Spanish do.....	823	41	12 lbs. twine.....	7	20
60 ft. top do.....	15	00	100 prs. blankets.....	250	00
6½ ft. trimming do.....	1	25	2 papers needles.....	0	20
5½ ft. cow hide do.....	1	38	522½ yds. crash linen.....	52	25
45 ft. rein do.....	1	25	541 yds. cell ticking.....	162	30
230 lbs. calf, split do.....	80	51	551½ yds. sheeting.....	165	45
196½ lbs. red calf do.....	157	20		783	15
8 skins black skiver do.....	10	30	<i>Interments.</i>		
3 yds. cloth.....	1	95	3 boxes incense.....	4	30
653½ yds. grey cotton.....	52	30	50 lbs. tapers.....	22	50
107 yds. grey flannel.....	48	15		26	80
2,704½ yds. white flannel.....	1,271	13	<i>Chapels.</i>		
12 prs. tailors' points.....	12	00	18 lbs. candle.....	3	60
1 doz. papers pins.....	0	30	¾ yds. silk.....	0	34
11 galls. neatsfoot oil.....	32	50	2 ornaments.....	16	00
3 tape measures.....	1	05	1 pr. candelabra.....	22	00
11 lbs. camphor.....	8	25	3½ yds. fringe.....	2	10
3 doz. tape.....	4	40	1 communion cloth.....	9	00
1,476 prs. socks.....	442	80	1 chalice repaired.....	9	00
239 yds. interlining.....	19	12	Scapulars and beads.....	22	66
1,291½ yds. C. cloth.....	613	47	½ lb. veilleuse.....	0	80
1 gross braid.....	3	60	1 chasuble.....	42	00
1 spoke shave.....	1	00	2 galls. mass wine.....	3	60
1 lb. brass rivets.....	1	75	4 yds. ribbon.....	0	40
1 pr. snaps.....	1	15	1 box incense.....	4	00
12 doz. thimbles.....	2	40	1 register.....	3	00
½ doz. compasses.....	3	00	1 missal.....	0	40
1 brass washer.....	1	75	1 can oil.....	8	30
1 doz. trimmers.....	24	00	1 organ repaired.....	5	00
10 lbs. moss.....	1	20	1 censer do.....	3	00
2,093½ yds. linen duck.....	710	18	1 censer, new.....	6	00
5½ yds. cloth.....	6	88	Hosts.....	0	39
19 doz. hooks and eyes.....	2	57	1 paper pins.....	0	05
2 doz. towels.....	7	20	5 doz. crucifixes.....	1	50
5 boxes eyelets.....	2	50	Springs.....	0	25
31½ doz. straw hats.....	23	63	25 yds. binding.....	1	12
4 sewing machines repaired.....	33	50	13 do carpet.....	7	15
174 doz. thread.....	107	89	9½ do terry.....	14	34
140 lbs. iron nails.....	32	00	Organist's salary.....	50	00
12 gross awls.....	12	00	Care of chapel.....	50	00
7 doz. awl handles.....	8	75	Music paper.....	0	60
1 lb. adrogante gum.....	0	10		286	60
21 lbs. shoe wax.....	16	80			
18½ gross buckles.....	20	35			
9 doz. shoe knives.....	9	20			
2 lbs. oxalic acid.....	2	00			
8 galls shoe ink.....	6	40			
6 emery straps.....	2	70			
6 paste brushes.....	2	40			

DETAILS of Expenditure for year ended 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Library.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Repairs to Buildings—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.
1 pkge. tape	1 25	12 pieces silver soap	1 50
1 skiver	0 75	7 chair backs	1 40
Newspapers	10 00	1 doz. sponges	3 00
	12 00	6½ galls. varnish	14 50
<i>Hospital.</i>		1 pattern, making	2 00
9 galls. wine	18 10	3 plough points	1 75
Provisions	5 13	18,278 ft. lumber	497 68
Subscriptions to medical paper	1 50	20½ doz. brooms	9 25
3½ doz. spectacles	11 86	2 papers pins	0 25
4 galls. high wines and brandy	11 20	1 foot rule	0 50
Drugs and medicines	471 28	120 lbs. washers	12 93
	519 07	3 bottles acid	3 36
<i>Transfer of Convicts.</i>		2 wire screens	1 00
Fare	92 00	6 mouse traps	0 78
Cabs	14 45	1 stamp repaired	2 25
Meals and board	40 25	40 lbs. tampico	16 00
Telegrams	1 25	1½ galls. indelible ink	5 70
	147 95	19 boxes glass	38 00
<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>		25 lbs. putty	0 75
2 sets rims	5 50	4 boxes brick bats	11 00
350 lbs. white lead	15 75	238 bags sawdust	7 14
1 scale repaired	2 50	1 doz. hooks	0 20
26 bush. charcoal	7 40	8 lbs. potash	0 40
1,700 bolts	41 37	½ doz. Rough on Rats	1 00
1 Dominion flag	24 00	50 lbs. borax	9 00
1 stencil ribbon	1 00	5½ yds. enam. cloth	3 30
243 lbs. cotton waste	31 22	31½ lbs. bristles	102 75
124 pkgs. tacks	9 47	13½ ft. cowhide	2 70
266½ lbs. paint	53 10	4 brushes	0 20
15 lbs. twine	6 30	480 lbs. resin	8 40
4 doz. carpenters' pencils	1 75	3½ yds. carriage lining	2 83
60 gross screws	18 00	375 lbs. whiting	2 25
44 doz. rings	4 01	2 pairs shears	7 00
2 straps	0 60	1 yd. green flannel	0 50
200 lbs. glue	35 00	½ doz. tumblers	3 00
13 sets hubs	21 70	Renting boat	2 00
6 sets spokes	21 85	2 taps	1 20
21 doz. files	40 31	2 kegs horse shoes	7 50
1 gauge	0 50	½ lb. sulphur	0 05
11½ yds. carpet	11 48		1,731 13
41 galls. turpentine	22 55	<i>Maintenance of Machinery.</i>	
321 lbs. wire	11 28	7 galls. oil	11 50
10 boxes tin	67 50	<i>Armory.</i>	
28 lbs. block tin	9 80	900 cartridges	36 00
7 boxes Canada plate	19 25	12 rifles	174 00
5 lbs. rivets	0 60	12 do repaired	13 00
2 doz. flower pots	1 20	11 rifle slings	13 75
466 lbs. nails	7 79	Care of arms	49 92
5,625 lbs. iron	237 83		286 67
109 shovels	30 30	<i>Kitchen.</i>	
4 sets cast runners	1 50	3,745 lbs. soap	173 75
3 pkgs. cane	2 05	5 doz. combs	10 50
282 lbs. chloride of lime	22 56	6 razors	8 00
24 qrs. sand paper	7 20	2 razor hones	3 50
61 lbs. stones	2 72	1 crock	1 25
85½ galls. oil	55 99	84 doz. lye	50 40
103½ lbs. rope	6 53	4 boxes pearline	24 00
15 galls. coal tar	8 25	10 lbs. soda	0 20
10 lbs. pulv. am. muriatic	2 50	24 doz. brooms	57 60
2 clocks	5 76	1½ do black lead	1 80
1 bet. carbone	0 53	12 do knives and forks	14 40
21 lbs. gutta percha	18 15	6 do mirrors	10 50
5 handles	0 90		355 90
15 locks	13 95		
4 hinges	0 60		
16 doz. pommade magique	36 01		

DETAILS of Expenditure for year ended 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Stationery.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Stables—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Packing cases	0 75	6 brushes	7 15
Stationery Office	380 76	6 curry combs	1 80
Queen's Printer's Office	230 61	4 lbs. mustard	1 60
	612 12	6 lbs. hooks	1 80
<i>Farm.</i>		1 horse boot	3 00
5 brls. land plaster	6 25	Pole and chain	12 80
3 knives	2 10	3 horses	490 00
6 scythes	5 70	5 lbs. camphor	3 75
106 lbs. Paris green	21 20	Landau repaired	10 00
207 lbs. barb wire	14 49	1 gall. varnish	2 25
2,673 ft. lumber	37 42	1 bridle bit	0 60
Threshing grain	32 50	1 whiffletree	1 00
202½ bush. peas	202 17		1,808 38
Pickets	30 00	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
200½ bags potatoes	140 35	Telegrams	27 42
376 bundles straw	11 28	Postage	32 00
Seeds	112 26	Freight	45 30
1 doz. shovels	13 25	Express	22 60
½ doz. spades	7 75	Advertising	394 91
1 grain seeder	60 00	Retiring gratuity, L. Mazurel	735 71
1 plough	15 35	Telephone	2 55
2 socks	1 00		1,260 49
4½ lbs. plough line	0 68	<i>Travelling Expenses.</i>	
2 sets traces	1 20	G. S. Malepart	51 75
½ doz. rakes	3 00	J. Leblanc	178 15
1 log of axle	1 00	T. Ouimet	51 00
Manure	85 25	G. B. Lamarche	45 50
4 pkgs. bed cord	0 32	E. Kenny	2 73
bags	1 75	T. McCarthy	6 00
lbs. hellebore	2 50	G. B. Papineau	2 00
poison distributor	30 00	J. Cloutier	0 50
	838 77		337 63
<i>Stables.</i>		<i>Heating.</i>	
2 saddle pads	5 00	100 cords maple	623 00
3 collars repaired	6 25	154 do birch	882 42
Shoeing horses	47 09	30 do tamarack	149 10
2,841 bundles straw	85 23	100½ tons Scotch steam coal	685 31
797½ bush. oats	749 34	102½ tons egg coal	773 64
4½ tons bran	65 12	50½ tons stove coal	388 19
95 lbs. linseed meal	5 25	348½ tons red ash	2,702 99
½ lb. ammonia gum	0 30	1 set fire brick	2 50
½ lb. powdered squills	0 25	1 grate and frame	1 50
1 lb. nitro pulv.	0 20	1 doz. mica	0 60
Waggon and harness repaired	164 20	1 stove	15 00
2 axle boxes	1 50	1 do (Leader)	5 35
12 galls. castor oil	10 25		6,229 60
10 galls. neatsfoot oil	22 50	<i>Light.</i>	
225 ft. lumber	3 15	8 gross matches	2 40
12 pieces soap	1 30	3,199 73 galls. coal oil	543 10
20 lbs. cramps	1 20	3 doz. wicks	1 40
5 lbs. ivory black	1 50	77 doz. chimneys	79 00
1 waggon cover	6 75	18 doz. burners	19 20
2 clipping shears	1 75		645 10
2 buggy lamps	7 00	Total	82,366 63
Examining horses	11 50		
Brooms	4 00		
New harness	65 00		
Sleigh bells	2 25		
2 whips	4 75		

No. 19.

DR. BALANCE SHEET St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, 30th June, 1889. CR.

	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
To Buildings, land, &c.	621,975 00	By Balance	718,098 52
Storekeeper's Department.	225 96		
Steward's do	15,172 26		
Hospital do	1,043 98		
Shoe do	761 97		
Engineer's do	44,465 00		
Tailor's do	4,178 61		
Tinsmith's do	330 45		
Carpenter's do	4,683 90		
Blacksmith's do	2,754 05		
Baker's do	458 39		
Stonecutter's do	2,578 65		
Roman Catholic Library	390 00		
Protestant do	135 25		
Roman Catholic Chapel	6,709 80		
Protestant do	363 10		
Bookbindery	49 41		
School	171 65		
Armory	1,809 75		
Warden's Quarters	644 00		
Deputy Warden's Quarters	482 00		
Brickyard	613 00		
Farm	1,759 00		
Stables	5,331 50		
Office Furniture	1,011 84		
	718,098 52		
Balance	718,098 52		718,098 52

TÉLESPHORE OUMET,

Warden.

G. S. MALÉPART,
Accountant.

No. 20.

STATEMENT of Debts owing to the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, on the 30th June, 1889.

	\$ cts	\$ cts.
Total amount due at above date	197 22	
Since paid	183 47	
Balance still due		13 7

TÉLESPHORE OUMET,

Warden.

G. S. MALÉPART,
Accountant.

No. 21.

THE FARM in account with the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for the Year ending 30th June, 1889.

Description.	Amount.	Description.	Amount.
Dr.	\$ cts.	Cr.	\$ cts.
To implements, seeds, tools, drainage and fencing	838 77	By 2,200 bush. potatoes, at 50c.	1,100 00
4,000 days' convict labor, at 50c ...	2,450 00	200 do carrots, at 40c	80 00
1,000 days' horse labor at 50c	500 00	350 do beets, at 40c	140 00
1 Guard's salary	500 00	100 do onions, at \$1	100 00
2 Keepers' do at \$580	1,160 00	300 do mangold, at 40c	120 00
Farmer's do	660 00	880 do grain, at 50c	440 00
		25 do tomatoes, at \$1	25 00
		30 do beans, at \$1	30 00
		12,000 cabbages, at 4c	480 00
		3,789 lbs. pork, steward, at 8c	303 12
		6,000 bds. hay, at 9c	540 00
		4,500 do straw, at 4c	180 00
		200 do leeks, at 20c	40 00
		500 loads manure, at 30c	150 00
		Early vegetables	300 00
		Sundry customers	653 60
		Balance	1,427 05
	6,108 77		6,108 77

EDWARD KENNY,
Farmer.

G. S. MALÉPART,
Accountant.

TÉLÉSPHORE OUMET,
Warden.

No. 22.

STATEMENT of Days' Work in each Department, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, for 1888-89.

Departments.	Days.	Price.	Amount.
		cts.	\$ cts.
Stonecutters and masons	17,521½	50	8,760 75
Carpenters	7,470½	50	3,735 25
Shoemakers	4,534	50	2,267 00
Tailors	8,129½	50	4,064 75
Tinsmiths	1,746	50	873 00
Blacksmiths	3,549½	50	1,774 75
Steward	21,584	50	10,792 00
Bakery	1,196½	50	598 25
Engineer	307	50	153 50
Stonebreakers, wood yard and jobbing	6,166	50	3,083 00
Excavation	4,806	50	2,403 00
Hospital orderlies	1,095	50	547 50
Chapels and libraries	1,095	50	547 50
Farm, garden and stables	5,993	50	2,996 50
Brickyard	405	50	202 50
			42,799 25

G. S. MALÉPART,
Accountant.

TÉLÉSPHORE OUMET,
Warden.

No. 3.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

No. 1.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1889.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report, with the necessary returns, of the Dorchester Penitentiary, for the year ended 30th June, 1889.

On the 30th of June, 1888, there remained here 157 convicts; received since, 52; total, 209. Discharged during the year, 45 males, and transferred to Kingston Penitentiary 2 females—total 49—which left remaining at midnight on 30th June, 1889, 162 prisoners, an increase of 5 over the previous year. The daily average for the year was 149½.

You will observe from a return showing the *per capita* cost of convicts in the Dorchester Penitentiary for the past year that it is \$246.17. In this is included everything that was formerly expended here by the Public Works Department.

Our revenue was \$1,742.80 more than for the previous year. Our expenditure was \$503.70 less.

I am glad to be able to state that store cellar walls have been put under three sides of all the officers' dwellings, fifteen double houses in all. These houses were also clapboarded, painted, and otherwise repaired. The cellar walls are two feet thick and about 8 feet high, there being in all about 700 yards of masonry. The stone was quarried and the walls built by the convicts, under the instructions of our officers, and one hired artisan. The houses are now very comfortable, and worth double what they were before this work was done. The shingles on the roofs are getting rotten. I will have them renewed as they require it.

The doors, locks and other work on the new wing, which were unfinished when the Public Works staff was withdrawn, have been completed by our officers and convicts. It was found necessary to open the seams in the floors of all the cells in the new wing and refill them with cement, as should have been done in the first place by the contractor. Instead of cement, common mortar and stone chips were used. When washing out the cells on the upper landings the water percolated through the seams into those underneath.

I had a neat picket fence, nearly half mile long, built along the highway in front of our property.

We cut and hauled off of our own land, last winter, 2,000 spruce logs, 25 feet long, and averaging 7 inches at the top end. These were sufficient to rebuild one side of the stockade around the prison, and the work will be completed about the end of this month. It will be 5 feet higher than the present wall, and much superior in every particular. I am giving the logs a good coat of hot coal tar, 2 feet below and 1 above the surface of the ground, the place at which they decay much sooner than at any other. The old fence has already lasted nine years, and a portion of it will do for another year. I have no doubt but that with the coat of tar the new one will at least last fifteen years. The section of the fence, (more than a quarter,) erected this season will not have cost us more than \$50 cash expenditure. We got the lumber off of our own land. The lumber for the remainder will have to be purchased, but I am persuaded that by buying it in the near neighborhood and cutting and hauling it ourselves—which we can easily do—the whole fence, 4,000 feet in length and 20 feet above ground, can be completed for \$1,000, as against \$16,000 if built of cedar, which would not last more than twice or three times as long as spruce. A stone fence is out of the question at present. There was a vote of

\$10,000, (in 1887, I think,) to commence the building of a stone wall, but when I came into office, I spoke to the present Minister of Justice on the subject, and had little difficulty in satisfying him that it was premature to undertake so large an expenditure, as there was not stone of sufficient quantity or quality on the Penitentiary property to warrant the commencement of such an undertaking, especially when lumber could be had at so low a figure. A wall of wood, 20 feet high, is just as safe as a wall of stone, so long as it lasts, and the stone wall could not be built for less than \$150,000. The interest on this amount for fifteen years, the time that the wooden wall will last, would be \$90,000.

Mr. O'Donaghue, an experienced and practical quarryman, was sent here by the Minister of Justice in September last, at my request, to report on the possibility of finding and opening up a quarry in the Penitentiary grounds, with a view of getting stone to build a wall around the prison. His report was unfavorable. We may, in a number of years, pick up enough stone to build a wall in front.

We re-shingled the roof of the mill, boiler-house and one side of the laundry. These buildings and the officers' houses were only built in 1881, and shingled with pine shingles, which should have lasted for a number of years yet, but they were put on in mortar as an experiment, and the mortar not only rotted the shingles but injured the boards underneath.

The chapel has been painted, and new seats with reversible backs were made and put in the place of the common benches, without backs formerly, in use.

The general and Roman Catholic library rooms were painted and otherwise improved. A few books were added to the general library.

The Warden's and Surgeon's offices, as well as the main entrance and hall, were painted. The damaged one by fire to the Deputy Warden's quarters has been repaired, and the building made as good as before the fire. The money expenditure did not exceed \$100. Had the repairs been done as heretofore, the cost would have been a \$1,000.

In July last it was discovered that the water in the reservoirs was gradually lowering, and after testing, I found that the large reservoir was leaking at the rate of about 5,000 gallons in twenty-four hours. I am satisfied that this reservoir always leaked, and we only notice it in dry times, when the spring's supply is at its weakest point. The reservoir holds 216,000 gallons, and the pressure is too great for the wooden structure. I had it all re-caulked and pitched, but it still leaks. We cut it off from the spring and the pipes when the supply is weak.

There was more work done in construction and repairs during the past year than in any one year since the institution opened, and I consider that the withdrawal of the Clerk of Works and his assistants effects a saving of at least \$10,000 a year. I am of the opinion that after a Penitentiary and the necessary buildings have been erected, all further constructions and repairs should be done by the Penitentiary staff and convicts. The repairs to buildings are as much a part of the maintenance of a prison as the food and clothing of the prisoners, and should be so charged. It is impossible to show clearly the correct cost of maintaining a Penitentiary so long as part of the expense thereof is charged to Capital Account in another department. Although all construction and repairs are now done by our staff and convicts, and the materials used for the same are paid for out of the vote for the maintenance of the institution, the expenditure last year was \$1,237.82 less than that of 1886-87, the year before I was appointed Warden, when all this work was done by the Public Works Department, and the amount expended by that Department for that year was \$19,351.44.

The products of the farm were up to the average. I was obliged to buy a car load of potatoes, as those grown on the farm became unfit for table use early in the spring, on account of so much wet weather last season. Another of our team horses gave out last fall, and I purchased one to take his place.

As lumber for manufacturing purposes can only be gotten in the winter time, when the snow is on the ground, I purchased all the pine that will be required this summer out of last year appropriation, and have on hand logs to the value of

\$1,079.89. On account of having had very little sledding last winter, I was unable to get hardwood to manufacture the number of broom handles I expected.

Our revenue remitted the Receiver-General was \$5,499.70. Our total expenditure was \$4,685.31 less than the appropriation.

The only two serious accidents that happened during the year were to the same prisoner. He fell on the circular saw, cutting his hand pretty severely, and a few days after going to work, he broke his thigh bone while taking a cask of lime out of a cart.

A convict attempted suicide by hanging while in the dark cell under punishment, using his braces and necktie for that purpose. He was discovered in time to save his life.

There were four unsuccessful attempts to escape. These convicts were tried, and received from six months to two years additional time.

The conduct of the prisoners during the year, with few exceptions, was very good. Corporal punishment was only resorted to in one instance, the first since I have been Warden.

Seventeen boys under twenty-one were received during the year, two of these—brothers—aged ten and twelve years respectively. It does seem cruel to send children so young to a penitentiary, especially children brought up in the country, as these were, and I do think it impossible for boys of that age to be so hardened as to necessitate the sending of them to an institution of this kind.

Four persons were received who are semi-idiotic, and should be in an asylum. I am of the opinion that they were sent here so that the counties might be saved the expense of their maintenance in such an institution.

There were the following changes in the staff during the year: Mr. Charles Ross, the Steward, was promoted to the position of Deputy Warden, made vacant by the death of Mr. Keeffe. Pursuant to an Order in Council of the 9th February, 1885, Mr. Fraser assumed the duties of Steward, in addition to those of Storekeeper. Mr. Short, the Schoolmaster, resigned. The positions of Accountant and Schoolmaster were amalgamated, giving Mr. Gray \$200 more salary per annum. The combining of these four offices into two effects a saving of about \$1,100 per year. Guard Derrah was promoted to the position of Carpenter Trade Instructor at the British Columbia Penitentiary. Mr. Chambers, the teamster, was promoted to Guard. Mr. Daniel McMaster was appointed teamster. Mr. H. S. Pipes, the Farmer, resigned on the 1st of June, and his brother, Mr. A. B. Pipes, was appointed in his place.

I was without a Deputy Warden from the 10th of December until the middle of June, and performed his duties in addition to my own during all that time, sleeping in the Deputy Warden's quarters at nights.

The amount of gate money collected was \$52.50; fines, \$49.00; total, \$101.50. This sum is held, subject to the order of the Minister of Justice, and will be expended as he may direct.

The Minister of Justice paid us a visit in August last, and the Deputy Minister, likewise gave us a call in December. They both expressed themselves well pleased with everything.

I cannot conclude my report without taking the opportunity of recording my deep regret at the death of our late Deputy Warden, Mr. Keeffe, and his wife, which resulted from the fire that took place in their quarters on the night of the 10th of December last, a full report of which I forwarded to you at the time.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B. FORSTER,

Warden.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

PER CAPUT cost of Convicts for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Daily Average..... 149½.

		Amount.
		\$ cts.
Staff.....	Salaries.....	172 23
	Gratuities.....	1 39
	Officers' uniforms.....	9 69
Maintenance.....	Rations.....	35 29
	Clothing.....	13 12
	Convict travelling allowance.....	2 49
	Discharge clothing.....	1 50
	Bedding.....	2 66
	Internments.....	0 13
	Chapel.....	1 92
	School.....	0 04
	Escapes.....	0 40
	Library.....	0 72
	Hospital.....	1 67
	Transfer of convict.....	0 52
Working Expenses.....	Heating.....	4 29
	Light.....	2 37
	Repairs to buildings.....	5 32
	Maintenance of machinery.....	2 26
	Kitchen.....	0 96
	Stationery.....	1 24
	Farm.....	1 35
	Stable.....	5 07
Miscellaneous.....	Telegrams.....	0 32
	Postage.....	0 49
	Freight and express.....	2 33
	Advertising.....	0 85
	Office furnishings.....	0 22
	Board and attendance of injured girl.....	0 82
	Travelling expenses.....	0 48
	Industries.....	11 33
		283 47
LESS—Amount of revenue from Industries remitted during the year, \$5,499.69, equal, <i>per caput</i> to.....		36 79
Actual cost <i>per caput</i>		246 68

No. 3.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report as Protestant Chaplain of the Dorchester Penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1889, on which day there were 114 convicts under my charge, as against 103 on the corresponding day of the preceding year. This shows the unsatisfactory increase of 11 for the year 1889, as against the satisfactory increase of 1 for 1888.

But what is more unsatisfactory and unpromising for the country is the once more increasing ratio of boy-convicts. On my side of the chapel I have 9 boys, as follows: 3 of 16 years; 1 of 15 years; 3 of 14 years; 1 of 12 years, and 1 of 10 years. This is simply appalling. Two comparative infants—brothers—of the tender years of 12 and 10, sent to a penitentiary! We have provincial philanthropists who have been agitating for years for the establishment of a reformatory for boys: but the public has not substantially sustained them, so far, at least, as to have the thing done. I admit that these little ones are probably in less danger of further

contamination in this institution than they would be in most of the county gaols; and I also admit that there is a very special eye kept on them by all the officials: but notwithstanding all this, it does seem to us to be a serious blot on the face of lower provincial society that this state of affairs is allowed to continue.

Besides the boy-convict element, there are several others, that threaten the meaning and intention of a Penitentiary;—that for example, which is proper to a blind asylum; and that which belongs to an asylum for lunatics and partial imbecils. I am satisfied that the attention of the authorities must, before long, be arrested in this connection.

Several instances during the year last past, have come under my notice in which I am clear that, up to a certain point in the term of sentence, the effect was good, producing penitential effects, in fact,—cases in which the majesty of the law having been vindicated, the clemency of the Executive might be beneficially exercised,—but where, when consideration of the case is not entertained, a hard and embittered feeling is apt to supervene. I hope yet, to see such cases met, by the judicious application of the indeterminate sentence system.

Another set of circumstances are forcing themselves on my attention, I mean the conditions under which convicts obtain their freedom. I think the peril to outgoing men, particularly if their flight be in the winter, could be very much lessened by the institution, in some way, of a well organized helping hand being held out to the released man at a most critical moment. I look on the fact that there is no such institution, and, that the public mind is dead to it, as one of the weakest points in our Penitentiary system. The State does something, I admit, in sending the released man away with a little money in his pocket, and with decent clothes on his back; but I feel strongly, from cases that have come under my notice, that more requires to be done in the way of helping them to start afresh. I see and feel the difficulty; but how it can best be met is a problem that I have not yet solved.

The School is now in the hands of Mr. Gray, the Accountant, and under him, it has received, in my judgment, a valuable impulse.

The Library—a cognate institution—has been greatly improved during the year, and a much better system of distribution and collection has been adopted. This remark, however, applies only to the General Library; for, as to the Religious Library on the protestant side, it is totally unworthy of the name. Nothing has been done for this department since the opening of the institution, the few comparatively worthless books that now form that collection, having been originally brought from Halifax and St. John. I have no doubt but that when I bring the matter fully and formally before the Warden, he will facilitate every reasonable request. In this connection I wish to add my testimony to that of those Chaplains who had complained (see your Report for 1888 to the Minister pp. xi and xii) of the present system of attaining books. Before that report was published and without knowing what was in the minds of others, my brother Chaplain and I sent you a joint note complaining of the poverty of the paper and type as well as of the flimsiness of the binding of a parcel of books received for the general library. They were the poorest editions of the several works, and in my opinion, for such an institution as this, they were not cheap at any price.

Before closing, I must say something about the chapel and its services. The conduct of the prisoners in chapel leaves nothing to be desired for reverence of manner and respectful attention to all that is said and done. The organist receives a small salary, for which we get from her a great deal of work; and I think I may truly say that the choir is now in better form than it ever has been.

The painting and re-fitting of the chapel—to which I alluded in my last report—has been completed, and the resulting effect of the whole is warm, elevating and devotional. All the painting and decorating has been done by convict labour, under the superintendence of the chaplains; and, if the work has not all the truth, power and finish of a Titian or an Angelo, among the ancients, or of a Landseer or a Millais, among the moderns, it at least has cost nothing beyond the materials. The ceilings are in two shades of blue; the ground of the walls is a rich maroon, diapered, and the spaces filled with alternate rows of *fleur de lis* and St. George's Cross, within

diagonal bands. The four principal spaces on the side walls are filled in with enlarged representations of four of Raphael's seven cartoons. The paintings are about 9 feet long by 5 feet deep, and are arranged two on the west wall and two on the east wall (for the chapel is not in any sense orientated); the two on the west are the miraculous Draught of Fishes, and Christ's command to Feed the Sheep; whilst the remaining two on the east side represent the death of Ananias and Paul preaching at Athens.

But, which is of more practical moment than the *mural* decoration, is the fact that the chapel has been re-fitted with comfortable seats, having reversible backs, and therefore adapted to the double use of the chapel. Each seat is provided with a suitable kneeling bench, so that, as much as in any well appointed parish church, all things may now be done "decently and in order."

The Holy Table, the Lectern and the prayer desk, on the Protestant side, have been vested with suitable hangings and coverings. Sacred vessels have also been obtained for the due celebration of the Holy Communion, and already their use has proved a comfort to some poor souls. Altogether, I observe that the convicts come with an alacrity to the chapel services that, in some sense, recalls the Psalmist's words: "I was glad when they said unto me, We will go into the House of the Lord."

I crave to be excused for saying so much, but I saw no way of saying all I wished to say more briefly; and indeed even now I must remark, before closing, that if in the permissive providence of God, the late highly esteemed Deputy Warden Keffe, had to be called away, the promotion of Chief Steward Ross, to the position of Deputy Warden, has given great satisfaction and encouragement to the staff, stimulating one and all in the discharge of their duty.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. ROY CAMPBELL,

Protestant Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 3.

REPORT OF THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 17th July, 1889.

SIR,—I beg to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1889.

The year just elapsed has been marked by one of those sad catastrophes reckoned as epochs of disasters in the history of institutions. Its recollection awakens sentiments of a deep sorrow and of a very just sympathy. I allude to the death of Mr. and Mrs. Keffe. To say that the fatal event which has befallen that worthy couple has caused universal grief is merely stating a fact. They alone who were personally acquainted with the late Deputy, understand in what esteem he was held both by officers and convicts. He had endeared himself to his superiors by his fidelity, to his friends by his sincerity and devotedness, to all by his kindness. His length of service and the advancement obtained proclaim his merits, and is a most eloquent praise to his memory. The assiduity of very numerous friends to come and sympathize with Mrs. Keffe, during her illness, and their eagerness to visit her remains, testify to the respect and affection which she so deservedly enjoyed in the circle of her acquaintances.

The re-seating of the chapel is a very great improvement, both for appearance and comfort. It renders the chapel altogether church-like, and tends to inspire that respect and that reverence which one always feels when he is reminded that he is entering the House of God. It proves also a great convenience for the convicts, who are ever so much more comfortable.

This year, as well as all the previous years, since I discharged the functions of Chaplain, I am happy to say, in justice to all the convicts, that their conduct has always been excellent during the hours of service. In all my other dealings with them they have always shown great docility in receiving whatever advices I thought fit to give them.

The number of convicts at the beginning of last year, on 1st July, was 55 while this year there are 48.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. E. LABBÉE,

Catholic Chaplain.

No. 4.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 30th July, 1889.

SIR,—I cannot begin my report without first taking the opportunity of recording my deep regret at the death of our late lamented Deputy Warden, Mr. George Keffe, and his worthy partner, Mrs. Keffe. He had been in the Penitentiary service for twenty-six years; he was a man of kind disposition, a good officer and one who did his duty faithfully.

The sanitary condition of the prison continues good; the heating and ventilation are all that are necessary. The sewerage is in a good state, and only requires to be flushed occasionally by turning a hose from one of the hydrants into the sewers for a few minutes, and by this means effectually getting clear of any deleterious matter that may have accumulated in them. The most perfect cleanliness prevails in every portion of the institution.

The waterworks continue to give us an abundance of that primarily essential element, and the dietary of the prisoners appears to be sufficient to maintain them in good health.

The general and physical condition of the 51 men admitted during the year has been satisfactory, they being chiefly young and middle-aged men. The number of men of weak intellect has not been so large as in former years.

There have been none admitted above 60 and only four below 16 years of age. Two of the latter were children, and quite unfit for a place of this kind, and I can conceive nothing more likely to complete their moral ruin than to send children of such tender years to associate with a prison which includes among its inmates murderers, thieves and burglars.

The general health of the prisoners has been good. The number of cases of severe illness has been few, and there was a considerable diminution in the number of habitual complainers.

We have not had any contagious disease in the prison this year. The number of accidents worthy of note was only two—one, a case of lacerated wound of the hand by a saw; the other, a case of fracture of the thigh. Both have done well.

There were four deaths—three from consumption, and one,—an insane man,—from heart disease. He was a life prisoner, had been in the asylum at St. John before coming here, and had always been ill since his admission three years ago.

The number of men sent to hospital was 9, and the number of days in hospital, 529. The number of cases treated in cells was 404, and the total number of applications for advice and treatment was 2,217.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

Surgeon.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

CASES Treated in the Cells of the Dorchester Penitentiary during the year ended
30th June, 1889.

Diseases	Remained	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Abcesses...	3	11	9	5	Brought forward..	13	209	205	28
Asthma...	1			1	Hemoptasis		1		1
Burns		4	4		Febricula		1	1	
Bruises...		10	10		Fistula		1		1
Bronchitis		6	6		Neuralgia		1	1	
Boils		4	4		Ophthalmia	2	17	19	
Balinitis		1	1		Otorrhœa		7	7	
Colds		31	28	3	Pleuritis		1		1
Constipation		49	45	4	Pyrosis		10	8	2
Cephalgia		12	12		Rheumatism	2	10	10	2
Catarrh	1	6	5	2	Scrofula	7	4	6	5
Epilepsy		1	1		Sinus		1	1	
Diarrhœa		46	43	3	Sprain		17	17	
Debility	2	6	6	2	Sore throat		42	42	
Dyspepsia	3	10	11	2	Tooth ache		10	10	
Dysentery		13	10	3	Tuberculosis	4	2	5	1
Fracture		1		1	Varicose		3	3	
Heart disease		1	1		Wounds		22	22	
Jaundice		1	1		Minor complaints and applications for treat- ment		2,217	2,217	
Herpes		2	2						
Lumbago		2	2						
Hernia	3	3	4	2					
Carried forward..	13	209	205	28	Totals.....	28	2,587	2,574	41

ROBERT MITCHELL,
Surgeon.

CASES treated in the Hospital of the Dorchester Penitentiary during the Year ended
30th June, 1889.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Rheumatism	1		1		
Phthisis		5	2	3	
Epilepsy		1	1		
Wound		1	1		
Scrofula		1	1		
Fracture		1			1
	1	9	6	3	1

ROBERT MITCHELL,
Surgeon.

No. 5.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOLMASTER.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 20th August, 1889.

SIR,—My connection with the school of this institution has been of such recent date that my report must be correspondingly short.

I have continued the school on much the same lines as were followed by my predecessor, and am pleased to say that, as a rule, the pupils take a keen interest in their studies and show every desire to profit by the opportunities afforded them of improving their minds. They are attentive and well-behaved in the school-room, and the lessons given them to be learned during the evenings in their cells are generally well prepared. This fact is encouraging, and shows that they appreciate their privileges, and that the time devoted to their instruction is by no means wasted.

The total number enrolled during the year was 67, the highest number in attendance at any one period being 44. The average attendance throughout the year was 39.25.

The general library has been much improved during the past year. All of the old books in need of repairs received a thorough overhauling; a few were condemned as unfit for re-binding, and 63 new books were purchased. We have now 420 volumes in circulation. An improved system of distributing the books has been in operation for the last few months, and has been found to work very satisfactorily.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN A. GRAY,
Schoolmaster.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 8.

List of Convicts received at the Dorchester Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Name.	Term.	When Received.	Nationality.	Religion.	Married or Single.	Whence Received.	Age.	Trade.	Crime.
1888.									
William Harris.	2 years.	July 5.	Canadian.	Roman Catholic.	Married.	Annapolis, N.S.	36	None.	Obtaining goods under false pretences
Louis Theriault.	14 do	do 10.	do	do	do	Madawaska, N.B.	51	do	Burgery.
Wellington Gooden.	2 do	do 18.	do	Methodist.	Single.	Dorchester, N.B.	20	do	Larceny.
Daniel Barker.	2 do	do 19.	do	Lutheran.	do	Restigouche, N.B.	25	do	Burglary and stealing.
William Sploned.	2 do	Aug. 31.	do	Roman Catholic.	do	Dalhousie, N.B.	18	do	Larceny.
Amos Johnston.	3 do	Sept. 25.	do	Methodist.	Married.	Yarmouth, N.S.	24	do	Burglary.
Frank Trafon.	15 do	Oct. 6.	do	do	Single.	Andover, N.B.	24	do	Manlaughter.
P. H. Philippin.	15 do	do 6.	English.	Episcopal.	do	do	22	do	do
George Thompson.	2 do	do 13.	do	do	do	Lunenburg, N.S.	37	Sailor	Stabbing.
William Curll.	7 do	do 13.	Canadian.	do	do	do	25	None.	Rape.
Ernest Bishop.	8 do	do 18.	do	Baptist.	do	Kentville, N.S.	19	do	House-breaking and larceny.
Charles Tupper.	2 do	do 18.	do	Methodist.	Married.	do	45	do	Assault.
Alexander Connors.	3 do	do 18.	do	Roman Catholic.	Single.	Halifax, N.S.	23	do	Wounding.
Albert Downey.	3 do	do 27.	do	Baptist.	Married.	do	36	do	Larceny.
Frank Hamilton.	5 do	do 27.	English.	Episcopal.	Single.	Halifax, N.S.	36	Clerk.	Forgery.
Michael Powers.	3 do	do 27.	do	Roman Catholic.	do	do	41	None.	Larceny.
Charles Diggs.	5 do	do 27.	Canadian.	Methodist.	do	St. John, N.B.	30	do	Wounding with intent.
Edward Jones.	2 do	Nov. 15.	do	Episcopal.	do	Restigouche, N.B.	16	do	Larceny.
John Naylor.	7 do	do 22.	English.	do	Widower.	St. Andrews, N.B.	46	Weaver.	Manlaughter.
Isaac Jackson.	2 do	Dec. 15.	do	do	Married.	Newcastle, N.B.	55	None.	do
Peter J. Hanlon.	3 do	do 17.	Canadian.	Roman Catholic.	Single.	St. John, N.B.	24	Printer.	Breaking and entering.
William Preepier.	Life.	do 29.	do	Episcopal.	do	Halifax, N.S.	19	None.	Murder.
1889.									
Michael Gallagher.	5 years.	Jan. 8.	do	do	do	Hampton, N.B.	39	do	Wounding with intent, &c.
William Hill.	10 do	Feb. 23.	English.	do	do	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	39	Sailor	House-breaking and larceny.
Wm. F. Callahan.	4 do	do 23.	Canadian.	Presbyterian.	do	do	25	None.	Forgery.
Jacob Gould.	2 do	Mar. 12.	do	Roman Catholic.	do	Dorchester, N.B.	22	do	Burglary and larceny.
Eugene Gould.	3 do	do 12.	do	do	do	do	30	Barber	Wounding.
Frederick Smith.	10 do	do 28.	do	Baptist.	Married.	Halifax, N.S.	23	do	Larceny.
Peter Pearce.	2 do	do 28.	do	do	Single.	do	28	None.	Burglary.
Thomas Brennan.	2 do	do 28.	do	Roman Catholic.	do	do	17	do	Wounding.
Margaret Smith.	2 do	do 28.	do	do	Married.	do	25	do	Breaking and entering.
Beloni Cyr.	2 do	April 2.	do	do	Single.	Madawaska, N.B.	18	do	Obtaining goods under false pretences
Cornelius Taylor.	2 do	May 7.	do	Episcopal.	Married.	Hampton, N.B.	49	do	do

Henry Forrester.....	2	do	do	Baptist.....	Widower.....	St. Andrew's, N.B..	22	do	Receiving stolen goods.
William Pierce.....	2	do	do	Presbyterian	Singl.....	do	46	Sailor	Larceny.
Alexander Walker.....	8	do	do	Baptist.....	Married.....	Windsor, N.S.	44	None.....	House-breaking.
Fredrick Dickens.....	June 11.	do	do	do	Singl.....	Kentville, N.S.	17	do	Larceny.
John O'Brien.....	24	do	do	Roman Catholic.....	do	do	22	do	Shop-breaking.
Richard O'Connor.....	2	do	do	do	Married.....	Truro, N.S.	53	do	Larceny.
John Murray.....	1	do	do	do	Singl.....	do	26	Puddler	do
Michael O'Brien.....	3	do	do	Episcopal.....	Married.....	do	35	None.....	Shop-breaking and larceny.
Charles Welsh.....	12	do	do	Baptist.....	Singl.....	do	14	do	do
Douglas Paris.....	5	do	do	do	do	do	16	do	Larceny.
Herbert Moore.....	3	do	do	Presbyterian	do	do	14	do	do
Henry McLaughlin.....	2	do	do	United States.....	Married.....	do	40	Machinist	do
George Graham.....	12	do	do	Canadian.....	do	Digby, N.S.	31	None.....	Obstructing railway.
Walker Cook.....	2	do	do	do	Singl.....	St. Andrews, N.B..	12	do	Larceny.
Edward Cook.....	2	do	do	do	do	do	10	do	do
William Baizley.....	2	do	do	Baptist.....	do	Albert, N.B.	17	do	Receiving stolen goods.
Clarence Stillman.....	2	do	do	Presbyterian	do	Annsbury, N.S.	19	do	Larceny.
Clarence Jones.....	7	do	do	Methodist.....	do	do	36	Cook.....	Sending threatening letter.
John Miller.....	2	do	do	do	do	Shelburne, N.S.	18	None.....	Larceny.

No. 7

STATEMENT of the Movements of Convicts at the Dorchester Penitentiary during the year ended 30th June, 1889.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining at 12 p.m., 30th June, 1888.	156	1	157			
Received since—						
From common gaols.	51	1	52	207	2	209
Discharged since—						
By expiration of sentence.	33		33			
Pardon.	8		8			
Death.	4		4			
Sent to Kingston Penitentiary.		2	2	45	2	47
Remaining at 12 p.m., 30th June, 1889.				162		162

No. 8.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Movements of Convicts at the Dorchester Penitentiary, from its opening, till the 30th June, 1889.

YEARS.	ADMISSIONS.						DISCHARGES.										Remaining at 12 p.m., on the 30th June.		Yearly Average.							
	Penitentiary.		St. John Penitentiary.		Common Gaols.		Kingston Penitentiary.		TOTAL.		Expiration of Sentence.		Pardon.		Death.		Escape.			Kingston In-sane Asylum.		TOTAL.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
1880-81.....	62	1	64	1	55	1	...	...	180	4	184	42	2	13	...	1	...	...	...	86	2	88	94	2	96	115
1881-82.....	43	3	...	...	44	3	47	32	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	42	...	42	96	5	101	95½
1882-83.....	57	...	...	...	57	...	57	25	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	33	...	33	120	5	125	112½
1883-84.....	44	5	...	...	44	5	49	28	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	32	4	36	132	6	138	129½
1884-85.....	64	4	...	...	64	4	68	41	...	6	3	2	...	...	...	51	9	60	145	1	146	143
1885-86.....	53	4	1	...	54	4	58	37	...	8	1	4	...	...	...	51	4	55	148	1	149	143
1886-87.....	51	...	...	...	51	...	51	36	...	5	1	3	...	...	2	46	1	47	153	...	153	144
1887-88.....	50	3	...	...	50	3	53	28	...	14	...	2	...	2	...	47	2	49	156	1	157	154
1888-89.....	51	1	...	...	51	1	52	33	...	8	...	4	...	...	2	45	2	47	162	...	162	149½
Totals.....	62	1	64	1	469	21	1	...	595	24	619	302	6	68	5	22	...	2	...	433	24	457	...	...	...	...

No. 9.

RETURN of Convicts who were Pardoned out of the Dorchester Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Name.	Crime.	Where Convicted.
S. C. Somers.....	Horse-stealing.....	Woodstock, N. B.
Francis Bowie.....	Murder.....	Antigonish, N.S.
Patrick Cotter.....	Assault.....	St. John, N.B.
Wm. Quinn.....	Breaking and entering.....	do
Chas. Stewart.....	Receiving stolen goods.....	New Glasgow, N.S.
J. W. Griffiths.....	Bigamy.....	St. John, N.B.
J. C. Arnburg.....	Forgery.....	Truro, N.S.
Donald Brown.....	Wounding.....	Fredericton, N.B.

No. 10.

LIST of Convicts who have Died in the Dorchester Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Name.	Crime.	Where Convicted.
Alfred Johnston.....	Rape.....	Fredericton, N.B.
Wm. McDonald.....	do.....	Antigonish, N.S.
Beloni Thériault.....	Murder.....	Madawaska, N.B.
John McCann.....	Larceny.....	St. Andrews, N.B.

No. 11.

LIST of Convicts who were Re-committed to the Dorchester Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

No.	Name.	Re-commitment.
1	Louis Thériault.....	First re-commitment.
2	P. J. Hanlon.....	do
3	Jacob Gould.....	do
4	Alex. Walker.....	do

No. 12.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS of Prisoners remaining in the Dorchester Penitentiary on the 30th June, 1889.

—	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	—	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Crime	Larceny	50		50	Nationality	Canadian	128		128
	Burglary and larceny.	13		13		English	15		15
	Wounding with intent.	13		13		United States	9		9
	Rape	12		12		Irish	5		5
	Manlaughter	7		7		Scotch	3		3
	Shop-breaking & larceny.	7		7		Spanish	2		2
	Breaking, entering and stealing	7		7	Age.....		162		162
	Assault	6		6		Under 15 years.	9		9
	Burglary	5		5		15 to 20 do	26		26
	Murder	4		4		21 to 30 do	73		73
	Arson	4		4		31 to 40 do	22		22
	Forgery	4		4		41 to 50 do	14		14
	Shooting	4		4		51 to 60 do	11		11
	Receiving stolen goods.	4		4		61 to 70 do	5		5
	Obtaining goods under false pretences	4		4		Over 70 do	2		2
	Obstructing railway	3		3	Religion....		162		162
	Shooting with intent to kill	2		2		Roman Catholic.	50		50
	Wounding to prevent arrest.	2		2		Church of England	50		50
	Buggery	2		2		Baptist	28		28
	Stealing letters	2		2		Methodist	21		21
	Arson and larceny.	1		1		Presbyterian	11		11
	Attempt to murder.	1		1		Lutheran	1		1
	Wife-beating	1		1		Unitarian	1		1
	Embezzlement	1		1	Occupation.		162		162
	Bigamy	1		1		Laborers	113		113
	Stabbing	1		1		Carpenters	8		8
	Sending threat'ning letter	1		1		Sailors	8		8
		162		162		Shoemakers	4		4
Sentences ...	2 years	30		30		Barbers	3		3
	2½ do	4		4		Farmers	3		3
	3 do	28		28		Clerks	3		3
	3½ do	1		1		Painter	1		1
	4 do	7		7		Cabinetmaker	1		1
	4½ do	1		1		Mason	1		1
	5 do	23		23		Tinsmith	1		1
	6 do	12		12		Engine driver	1		1
	7 do	15		15		Shipwright	1		1
	8 do	5		5		Cooper	1		1
	10 do	9		9		Merchant	1		1
	12 do	2		2		Veterinary surgeon	1		1
	14 do	3		3		Steamfitter	1		1
	15 do	3		3		Butcher	1		1
	16 do	2		2		Watchmaker	1		1
	20 do	4		4		Weaver	1		1
	28 do	1		1		Printer	1		1
	Life	12		12		Puddler	1		1
		162		162		Machinist	1		1
Race	White	144		144		Cook	1		1
	Colored	18		18		Cigarmaker	1		1
		162		162			162		162

CRIMINAL STATISTICS of Prisoners in Dorchester Penitentiary, &c.—*Concluded.*

—	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	—	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Civil Condi- tion	Married	36	...	36	New Bruns- wick	St. John	29	...	29
	Single	112	...	112		Westmoreland	16	...	16
	Widowers	14	...	14		Charlotte	6	...	6
		162	...	162		York	5	...	5
						King's	5	...	5
						Restigouche	4	...	4
						Carleton	2	...	2
<i>Province.</i>	<i>County.</i>					Gloucester	2	...	2
Nova Scotia.	Halifax	26	...	26		Madawaska	2	...	2
	King's	14	...	14		Victoria	2	...	2
	Colchester	8	...	8		Northumberland	1	...	1
	Annapolis	7	...	7		Albert	1	...	1
	Cumberland	6	...	6			75	...	75
	Inverness	3	...	3					
	Lunenburg	3	...	3	P. E. Island.	Queen's	5	...	5
	Pictou	3	...	3		Prince	2	...	2
	Hants	2	...	2			7	...	7
	Queen's	2	...	2					
	Digby	2	...	2					
	Guysboro'	1	...	1	Total by Pro- vinces	Nova Scotia	80	...	80
	Antigonish	1	...	1		New Brunswick	75	...	75
	Shelburne	1	...	1		Prince Edward Island	7	...	7
	Yarmouth	1	...	1			162	...	162
		80	...	80					

No. 13

RETURN showing Punishment Awarded in the Dorchester Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Months.	No. Flogged.	No. of Lashes.	No. in Dark Cell.	No. on Bread and Water.	No. deprived of School.	No. deprived of Light.	No. deprived of Books.	No. deprived of Tobacco.	No. deprived of Letters.	No. admonished and reprimanded.
1888.										
July			8	8	4	3	5	2	4	.....
August	1	60	4	4	2	6	4	1	4	1
September			4	4	1	17	3	.....	3	1
October			2	2	2	6	2	1	2	.....
November			4	4	1	5	4	.....	3	1
December			3	3	2	3	3	1	2	2
1889.										
January			3	3	1	5	3	.....	3	.....
February			2	2	1	3	3	.....	3	1
March			5	5	3	6	4	.....	4	.....
April			4	4	4	6	5	.....	5	1
May			4	4	3	7	4	1	4	.....
June			2	2	5	12	9	.....	9	1
Total	1	60	45	45	29	79	49	6	46	118

No. 14

RETURN showing Remission Time Earned during the year by Convicts remaining in the Dorchester Penitentiary on the 30th June, 1889.

No.	—	Days.	No.	—	Days.
19	Convicts earned	120	2	Convicts earned	67
2	do	119	2	do	65
6	do	117	3	do	63
2	do	116	3	do	62
2	do	111	8	do	58
4	do	110	2	do	57
2	do	105	3	do	55
12	do	104	1	do	50
3	do	100	3	do	45
2	do	98	1	do	41
5	do	93	2	do	40
4	do	88	3	do	38
4	do	83	18	do	30
2	do	78	6	do	20
12	do	76	4	do	10

No. 15

RETURN showing Employments of Convicts in the Dorchester Penitentiary as on
30th June, 1889.

How Employed.	No.	How Employed.	No.
Carpenter shop.....	17	Kitchen.....	8
Blacksmith shop.....	4	Prison work.....	9
Shoe shop.....	7	Stables and teamsters.....	7
Tailor shop.....	13	Wash house.....	4
Machine shop.....	2	Barber.....	1
Bakery.....	2	Warden's quarters.....	1
Pail making.....	11	Deputy Warden's quarters.....	1
Saw mill.....	17	Hospital.....	2
Masons.....	6	Sick in cell.....	1
Farm.....	10	Idle.....	3
Quarry.....	11		
Building prison fence.....	25	Total.....	162

No. 16.

RETURN of the Value of Labor, exclusive of Materials, on work done in the Dorchester
Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Various Departments.	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Carpenter shop.....	2,326 20
Tailor shop.....	2,252 42
Shoe do.....	1,297 80
Blacksmith shop.....	628 80
Machine shop.....	513 00
Saw mill.....	2,148 50
Wooden manufactures.....	1,354 00
Bakery.....	301 50
Farm.....	796 80
Stables and teamsters.....	1,241 50
Cutting and hauling wood.....	548 80
Sawing up firewood.....	661 60
Boiler house.....	134 40
Kitchen.....	824 00
Waiters.....	408 80
Wash-house.....	471 40
Repairing officer's houses.....	1,085 20
Quarry.....	591 60
Building prison fence.....	233 60
Whitewashing.....	117 60
General prison works.....	1,166 00
Total.....	19,103 52

No. 17.—Return of Officers Employed at the Dorchester Penitentiary, as on the 30th June, 1889.

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Age.	Nationality.	Religion.	Date of Appointment.
John B. Forster.	Warden.	\$ 2,050	47	Canadian.	Church of England.	June 22, 1879
Rev. J. Roy Campbell.	Protestant Chaplain.	600	47	Scotch.	do	Oct. 1, 1883
Rev. E. E. Labbe.	R. C. Chaplain.	600	46	Canadian.	Roman Catholic.	July 1, 1880
Charles Ross.	Deputy Warden.	1,100	54	Scotch.	Presbyterian.	Nov. 1, 1887
John A. Gray.	Accountant and Schoolmaster.	1,200	36	Canadian.	do	Sept. 1, 1880
Robert Mitchell.	Surgeon.	1,200	54	do	do	July 1, 1880
John Fraser.	Storekeeper and Steward.	730	52	do	do	July 1, 1880
James A. Piercy.	Engineer.	860	36	do	Methodist.	May 12, 1885
Ferdinand A. Landry.	Hospital Overseer.	700	46	do	Roman Catholic.	Nov. 15, 1886
A. B. Pipes.	Farmer.	600	36	do	Baptist.	June 25, 1889
Charles Miller.	Carpenter Instructor.	700	41	do	Church of England.	March 1, 1888
John Downey.	Blacksmith	700	50	do	Baptist.	May 1, 1888
Nathan Tattrie.	Shoemaker	700	46	do	Presbyterian.	Sept. 1, 1877
T. Layton Jenks.	Tailor	630	27	do	Baptist.	April 1, 1887
Andrew Hayes.	Baker.	600	37	do	Roman Catholic.	March 6, 1888
William Hogan.	Keeper	580	49	do	do	Jan. 1, 1869
Henry Godbee.	do	580	56	do	do	Aug. 1, 1869
John Johnston.	do	580	47	Irish.	Church of England.	March 20, 1871
James McDougall.	Messenger.	550	48	Canadian.	Presbyterian.	Jan. 1, 1873
Richard Umlah.	Guard	500	72	do	Church of England.	May 1, 1872
Samuel Barnes.	do	500	52	English.	Methodist.	Jan. 1, 1874
Wm. Alexander.	do	500	43	Canadian.	do	July 1, 1880
R. V. Greenwood.	do	500	51	English.	do	do 1, 1880
John Corcoran.	do	500	41	Canadian.	Roman Catholic.	do 1, 1880
Vitel Legere.	do	500	44	do	do	do 1, 1880
Patrick Connell.	do	500	38	do	do	do 1, 1880
Jas. A. Lane.	do	500	42	do	do	do 1, 1880
Jude Cormier.	do	500	52	do	do	Nov. 8, 1881
Robert Colburn.	do	500	32	do	Church of England.	Aug. 1, 1881
Alex. McNeil.	do	500	31	do	do	March 15, 1882
James Luther.	do	500	50	English.	Methodist.	May 9, 1882
Joseph LeBlanc.	do	500	41	Canadian.	Roman Catholic.	do 1, 1883
Robert Wadhen.	do	500	29	do	Church of England.	June 1, 1883
Willard Hutchinson.	do	500	52	do	do	July 16, 1883
Adolphus Allain.	do	500	33	do	Roman Catholic.	do 10, 1883
Henry C. Poole.	do	500	45	do	Baptist.	May 1, 1884
Lorenzo H. Chambers.	do	400	35	do	Roman Catholic.	do 1, 1884
Daniel McMaster.	Teamster.	300	23	do	do	Nov. 1, 1888

No. 18.—REVENUE.

DR. THE DOMINION OF CANADA in account with the Dorchester Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889. Cr.

1888.	1889.	June 30....	By	Woodenware.....	Shoe shop.....	Tailor shop.....	Carpenter shop.....	Machine shop.....	Blacksmith shop.....	Baker.....	Farm.....	Convict labor.....
July 16. ...	To Deposit to credit of Receiver-General...	483 31	4,921 05									
Aug. 3. ...	do	111 61	239 89									
Sept. 1. ...	do	132 78	81 39									
Oct. 4. ...	do	107 95	29 98									
Nov. 2. ...	do	631 00	7 50									
Nov. 5. ...	do	50 00	0 75									
Dec. 5. ...	do	107 24	58 88									
			146 55									
			13 70									
1889.												
Jan. 4. ...	do	34 55										
Feb. 4. ...	do	52 49										
Feb. 28. ...	do	29 06										
April 8. ...	do	50 07										
May 1. ...	do	44 01										
June 3. ...	do	41 22										
July 3. ...	do	3,624 40										
178			5,499 69									5,499 69

JOHN A. GRAY,
Accountant.

JOHN B. FORSTER,
Warden.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

DETAILS of Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

<i>Staff Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Uniforms—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, J. B. Forster	2,050 00	1 lb. twist	7 40
Deputy warden, Geo. Keffe, 6 mos. . .	624 96	37 prs. French fronts	53 65
do Chas. Ross, 27 dys.	82 50	65½ lbs. kip skin	102 99
Accountant, John A. Gray	1,000 00	23 lbs. welt leather	10 35
Surgeon, Robt. Mitchell	1,200 00	4 rolls webbing	3 20
Protestant chaplain, Rev. J. R. Campbell	600 00	12 red lining skins	8 00
Roman Catholic chaplain, Rev. E. E. Labbé	600 00	Needles and buckles	1 25
Engineer, Jas. A. Piercy	860 00	12½ gross buttons	7 12
Storekeeper, John Fraser	730 00	6 lbs. sewing silk	48 38
Steward, Chas. Ross, 11 mos. 3 days. .	675 21		1,248 30
Hospital overseer, F. A. Landry	700 00	<i>Rations.</i>	
Carpenter instructor, Chas. Miller	700 00	20,048 lbs. beef, at 6c.	1,202 88
Blacksmith do John Downey	700 00	15 brls. pork, at \$19.	285 00
Shoemaker do Nathan Tattrie	700 00	3,736 lbs. codfish, at 3½c. .	140 10
Farmer, H. S. Pipes, 11 mos.	641 63	375 brls. flour, at \$5.50. .	2,062 50
do A. B. Pipes, 6 dys.	10 00	468 bush. potatoes	131 79
Schoolmaster, Thos. Short, 9 mos.	450 00	12 brls. herrings	46 20
do John A. Gray, 3 mos.	50 00	223 lbs. beans, at 4c.	8 92
Tailor instructor, T. L. Jenks	630 00	355 lbs. tobacco, at 35c. .	124 25
Baker do Andrew Hayes	600 00	72 lbs. malt, at 7c.	5 04
Mason, Wm. Fegan, 6 mos.	349 98	35 lbs. hops, at 20c.	7 00
do Martin Ward, 32½ dys. at \$2. .	65 00	392 lbs. pot barley	11 76
do Isaac Budrot, 31½ dys. at 2. .	63 50	1 brl. oatmeal	5 88
Messenger, Jas. McDougall	550 00	18 brls. cornmeal, at \$3.85 .	69 30
do Jas. McDougall, in lieu of		23 lbs. lard, at 14c.	3 22
perquisites, 1887-88	50 00	400 lbs. fine salt, at ¾c. .	3 00
Keepers, 3, at \$580	1,740 00	4,800 lbs. coarse salt, at ¾c. .	18 00
Guards, 16, at 500	8,000 00	135 lbs. pepper, at 17c.	22 95
do 1, at 500; 11½ mos.	479 17	124 galls. vinegar, at 22c. .	27 28
do 1, at 500; 4 do	166 64	3,719 lbs. sugar, at 6c.	222 80
do 1, at 400; 8 do	266 68	672 do rice, at 3½c.	25 20
Teamster, 1, at 380; 4 do	126 64	1,408 do onions, at 3½c. .	49 29
do 1, at 300; 8 do	200 00	2,760 do soap, at 4c.	110 40
Special matron, Mrs. Forster	36 10	201 galls. molasses, at 30c. .	60 30
Roman Catholic organist, Mrs. Leblanc, 6 mos.	25 00	836 lbs. tea, at 15c.	125 40
Protestant organist, Miss Forster, 6 mos.	25 00	84 do raisins, at 12c.	10 08
	25,748 01	40 do currants, at 10c.	4 00
<i>Gratuity.</i>		8 do baking powder, at 60c. .	4 80
John Keffe	208 33	3 do cloves, at 36c.	1 08
<i>Uniforms.</i>		2 do nutmegs, at \$1.17.	2 34
126 yds. pilot cloth	388 80	2 do allspice, at 28c.	0 56
1½ do doeskin	2 28	1 do cinnamon	0 40
257½ do grey tweed	128 88	2 brls. apples, at \$3.	6 00
15 do Irish freize	37 50	16 lbs. butter, at 22c.	3 52
158½ do interlining	8 46	1 gross stove polish	7 25
175½ do canvas	20 79		4,808 49
276½ do fancy silesia	51 57	<i>Clothing.</i>	
138½ do black do	22 16	54 yds. interlining, at 6c. .	3 24
171 do Italian cloth	115 84	49½ do duck, at 23c.	11 39
92½ do tweed lining	50 88	57½ do denim, at 14c.	8 02
95½ do brown Holland	12 92	25 do jean, at 11c.	2 75
1 bale wadding	5 00	120 do white cotton	7 33
6 lbs. linen thread	9 90	254 do grey do	18 04
2 gross uniform buttons	9 00	172½ do canvas	36 18
Patterns	2 00	176½ do grey drill, at 9c. .	15 86
1 dress suit	61 68	296 do crash, at 7½c.	22 20
1 patrol jacket	25 00	26 do Italian, at 85c.	22 10
1 doz. awls	0 25	4 do Silesia	0 48
37 prs. shoe uppers	43 25	26 do cloth	9 19
4 lbs. shoe tacks	1 00	272½ yards white flannel ..	136 25
2 doz. lining skins	8 00	22 do scarbraid	0 44
2 gross edge tape	0 80	22 doz. cotton handkerchiefs. .	24 40
		52½ lbs. knitting yarn	26 65
		Wadding	7 20
		6 lbs. drab thread	12 10
		12 straw hats	0 96

DETAILS of Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Clothing—Continued.</i>	\$	cts.	<i>Chapel.</i>	\$	cts.
Repairs to sewing machine.....	3	58	Chapel furnishings.....	210	44
Repairs to knitting machine.....	3	51	Altar wine.....	12	00
1 pair boot-tops.....	1	85	Candles.....	3	00
1 gross pant buckles.....	0	35	Vestments.....	14	00
Chalk.....	0	96	Music books.....	21	63
2 pairs shears.....	14	15	Repairing vessels.....	9	00
1,740½ lbs. sole leather, at 24½c.....	426	36	do organ.....	2	00
381 lbs. wax leather.....	140	97	Paints for walls.....	10	85
11½ lbs. welt do.....	4	96	Expense burying 2 convicts.....	4	50
69½ lbs. calfskin.....	58	86			
4 doz. sheepskins.....	10	80		287	42
30 lbs. shoe thread.....	19	50			
61 lbs. iron nails.....	4	88	<i>School.</i>		
49 lbs. zinc nails.....	5	88	Inks.....	6	40
49 lbs. Hungarian nails.....	4	92			
Lasting tacks.....	1	80	<i>Escapes.</i>		
1 doz. heel shaves.....	9	00	Reward for capturing 1 convict.....	10	00
1 knife sharpener.....	2	40	Expenses do.....	50	51
24 pairs lasts.....	14	40		60	51
24 bottles burnishing ink.....	6	00			
6 M. eyelets.....	0	90	<i>Library.</i>		
3 doz. awl hafts.....	1	20	Subscription to Daily "Sun".....	5	00
	1,102	00	do do "Times".....	4	00
<i>Convicts' Travelling Allowance.</i>				9	00
1 convict.....	5	00	<i>Hospital.</i>		
12 convicts, at \$6.....	72	00	Tincture rheii, 14 lbs., at 75c.....	10	50
15 do \$8.....	120	00	do bellad., 1 lb.....	0	40
1 convict.....	9	00	do lavender co., 8 lbs., at 60c.....	4	80
12 convicts, at 10.....	110	00	do opii 8 do \$1.....	8	00
1 convict.....	12	00	do gentian co. 4 do 45c.....	1	80
3 convicts, at \$15.....	45	00	do columbæ 4 do 45c.....	1	80
	373	00	do ferri mur 8 do 44c.....	3	52
<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>			do cinchon. co. 4 do 60c.....	2	40
225½ yards homespun, at 55c.....	124	03	do opii camp. 8 do 40c.....	3	20
3½ dozen shirts.....	28	00	do benzoin co. 4 do 75c.....	3	00
3 do under.....	22	50	do guaiac 2 do 70c.....	1	40
3 dozen drawers, pairs.....	22	50	do assafetida 2 do 60c.....	1	20
2½ do hats.....	16	25	do zingibis 8 do 70c.....	5	60
3 do neckties.....	7	80	do catechu 8 do 36c.....	2	88
1 do braces, pairs.....	2	60	do ergot 2 do 75c.....	1	50
1 do cuff-studs.....	1	75	do colchici 2 do 45c.....	0	90
4 lbs. machine thread.....	6	60	do mux vom. 2 do 60c.....	1	20
1 reel twist.....	0	93	do hyoscin. 1 lb.....	0	45
½ gross coat buttons.....	0	60	do capsci, 1 lb.....	0	60
25 do pants do.....	4	10	do aconite (leaves), 1 lb.....	0	36
20 sheets wadding.....	0	80	do arnica, 8 lbs., at 36c.....	2	88
½ doz. tailor's leads.....	0	25	do valerian, 1 lb.....	0	45
	238	71	do auranti, 2 lbs., at 48c.....	0	96
<i>Bedding.</i>			do scilla, 2 do 42c.....	0	84
154 grey blankets, at \$2.40.....	360	00	do quassia 2 do 44c.....	0	88
405½ yards Forfar linen, at 24c.....	97	32	do jalapæ 2 do 44c.....	0	88
	457	32	do aloes, 1 lb.....	0	60
<i>Interments.</i>			do digitalis, 2 lbs., at 45c.....	0	90
Clothing.....	5	26	do cardam co., 4 lbs., at 50c.....	2	00
Dry goods.....	8	59	do iodine 2 do 80c.....	1	60
Coffin furnishings.....	5	49	do myrrh 2 do 64c.....	1	28
	19	34	Spirits aeth. nit., 5½ lbs., at 50c.....	2	75
			do ammon. arom., 8 lbs., at 50c.....	4	00
			do vini rect. 40 do 50c.....	20	00
			do vini meth. 40 do 35c.....	14	00
			do vini gallici, 2 galls., at \$5.....	10	00
			do juniperi 2½ do \$3.75.....	8	44
			do do 1 bottle.....	0	75
			do hordii 2 do at 90c.....	1	80
			do do 2 galls., at \$2.50.....	5	00
			Lime juice 5 do \$1 10.....	5	50
			Chlorodyne, 1 lb.....	1	50
			Vin. ipecac, 2 lbs., at 45c.....	0	90
			do antim., 1 lb.....	0	45

DETAILS of Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June, 1889—Continued.

<i>Hospital—Continued.</i>		<i>Hospital—Concluded.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Liq. arsenitis, 1 lb.	0 20	Chester's Cure, 1 bottle	0 50
do potass., 1 lb.	0 18	Fruit salt, 9 bottles.	8 30
do ammon. fort., 5 lbs., at 17c.	0 85	Fellow's Syrup, 1 bot.	1 10
Syr. scillæ 20 do 25c.	5 00	B. B. Bitters, 2 bottles.	2 00
do tolu 8 do 30c.	2 40	Prescription.	1 00
do glycerine 10½ do 30c.	3 15	Powders, 3 doz.	5 55
do ferri phos. co. 20 do 40c.	8 00	Atomizer.	2 50
do do iodid., 2½ lbs.	1 60	Oysters, 1 can.	0 25
Acid sulp. arom., 1 lb.	0 50	Alum, 8 lbs. at 7c.	0 56
do nit. mur., 1 lb.	0 20	Lard, 1 tub.	1 82
do hydrochlor., 2 lbs., at 20c.	0 40	Tar, 9½ lbs.	1 98
do acet. fort. 2 do 15c.	0 30	Truss.	2 25
do phos. dil., 1 lb.	0 20	Disinfectant.	1 69
do tartaric, 2½ lbs.	1 65	Glasses, 2 doz.	1 75
do tannic, ½ lb.	0 58	Mustard, 5 lbs.	1 75
Soda pot. tart. (opt.) 10 lbs.	4 40	Mur. ammon., 1 lb.	0 40
do bi-carb., 8 lbs., at 16c.	1 28	Liniment, 2 bottles.	1 05
do salicylate, 1 lb.	2 75	Sol. coccoaine, 1 dram.	0 15
do biboras, 2 lbs., at 15c.	0 30	Camel hair brushes, 1 doz.	0 65
Potass. bromid., 2 lbs., at 60c.	1 20	Bleached cotton, 60½ yds.	4 25
do iodid., 1 lb.	3 25	Milk, 261 qts., at 5c.	13 05
do chlorate, 2 lbs., at 25c.	0 50	Coffee, condensed, 1 can.	0 35
do bitart., 3 lbs.	1 55	Lemons, ¼ doz.	0 09
Creta prept. (opt.), 4 lbs., at 7c.	0 28	Oranges, ¼ doz.	0 25
Bis. sub. nit., 1 lb.	3 00	Eggs, 26 doz.	4 19
Pulv. jalapæ, 1 lb.	0 80	Butter, 42½ lbs.	8 71
do rhei, ½ lb.	1 20	Sugar, 60 lbs.	5 24
do sem. lini, 60 lbs., at 5c.	3 00	Flour, 3½ lbs.	0 07
do nux vom., ½ lb.	0 20	Crackers, 17 lbs.	1 53
Lactopeptine, ½ lb.	6 00		
Lini sapo, 2 lbs., at 60c.	1 20		381 00
Vaseline 5 do 30c.	1 50		
Ungt. resini, 2 lbs., at 40c.	0 80	<i>Transfers of Prisoners.</i>	
do zinci 4 do 50c.	2 00	1 transfer to Kingston—	
do simplex, 4 lbs.	1 94	Railway fare, officer.	33 20
Ext. tarax., 1 lb.	0 55	do do convict.	20 80
Oil, cod liver, 10 galls., at \$1.25.	12 50	Living expenses.	20 50
do castor 5 do 1.50.	7 50	Cab hire.	3 50
do olive, 2 galls.	3 10		
do salad, 6 bottles, 50c.	3 00		78 00
do cassia, 2 oza., at 10c.	0 20		
do menth. pep., 2 oza., at 25c.	0 50	<i>Heating.</i>	
do cloves, ½ oz.	0 05	Coal, 71½ tons, at \$3.30.	235 75
do salad (opt.), 1 gall.	2 00	do 52½ do \$2.50.	120 75
Fol. senna, 15 lbs., at 20c.	3 00	do 4 do \$3.90.	15 60
Sulp. æther, 1 lb.	0 45	do 6 do \$3.45.	20 70
do magnesia, 55 lbs., at 5c.	2 75	do 15 do \$2.	30 00
Pil. cath. co., 3 lbs., at \$1.50.	4 50	Furnace for dryhouse.	62 50
do rhei co., 2 do 3c.	6 00	Stovepipe and repairs to dryhouse.	21 30
do sulp. morp., 100.	0 70	Radiator top and base.	5 95
Gum acacia, 4 lbs., at 75c.	3 00	Bolts, firepot, lining, &c., for stoves.	5 33
Bal. copeba, ½ lb.	0 50	Charcoal, 2 bush.	0 60
Stramonium, 1 lb.	0 30		
Elix. tarax co., 2 lbs., at 75c.	1 50		518 48
do gentian and iron, 3 lbs.	2 15		
Gum camphor, 3 lbs., at 40c.	1 20	<i>Light.</i>	
Sulp. quinine, ½ lb., at 12c.	6 00	Kerosene oil, 1,273 galls., at 20c.	254 60
Empl. belladon., 2 lbs., at \$1.50.	3 00	Barrels for oil, 30.	43 56
do porous, 3 lbs.	2 90	Lamp chimneys, 26 doz.	18 10
do pix. burgund., 1 lb.	1 50	do wicks, 12 gross.	7 84
do adhesive, 17 lbs.	6 20	4 doz. lamp burners.	4 20
Assorted phials, 2 gross, at \$3.	6 00	2 pairs trimmers.	2 50
Corks, 13½ gross.	4 20	Oil cans, measures, funnels, &c.	14 35
Listerine, 2½ lbs.	2 70		
Lithiated hydrangea, ½ doz.	1 00		345 15
Lint, surgeon's, 1 roll.	0 75		
Chloroform, 1 lb.	1 75	<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>	
Æther, 1 lb.	1 25	Paint and whitewash brushes.	50 24
Fluid ext. blackberry, 1 lb.	0 90	Bolts, screws and hinges.	32 32
do manaca, 1 lb.	4 50	Carpenter tools.	56 43
Sulp. ferri, ½ lb.	0 10	Coal tar, pitch and oakum.	11 25
do magnesia, 4 lbs., at 6c.	0 24	Glass.	33 98
Liq. Biz., 4 oz.	0 30	Hardware.	62 30

DETAILS of Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June, 1889—*Concluded.*

<i>Repairs to Buildings—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Stable—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Lime and sand.....	180 50	Shoeing horses.....	33 76
Lumber.....	24 73	Robes.....	29 00
Locks and keys.....	10 90	Bells.....	6 00
Tarred paper.....	35 15	Harness fittings.....	2 26
Cement and plaster.....	13 85	41½ lbs. harness leather.....	12 45
Nails and spikes.....	75 35	500 lbs. bran.....	6 73
Paints and colors.....	87 01	1 horse.....	175 00
Repairs on tank.....	23 00	Services of veterinary surgeon.....	9 00
Report on quarry.....	45 00		
New windows for Deputy Warden's house.....	37 50		757 98
Stair rail for Deputy Warden's house.....	7 48	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Wall paper do do.....	8 20	Telegrams.....	47 88
	795 19	Postage.....	74 09
<i>Maintenance of Machinery.</i>		Freight.....	319 90
127½ ft. steam pipe.....	4 41	Express.....	28 49
57 valve seats and valves.....	20 26	Advertising.....	126 96
Elbows, couplings, tees, &c.....	12 94	Office furniture.....	33 45
2 rollers, 1 pulley.....	13 68	Board and attendance, Mary Belliveau.....	123 50
75½ lbs. brass castings.....	26 28		
50 ft. rubber hose, ½ in.....	7 00	<i>Travelling Expenses.</i>	
200 belt studs.....	3 20	John B. Forster.....	68 46
99 lbs. packing.....	36 60	James A. Piercy.....	1 70
4 stop cocks.....	16 45	Robert Colburn.....	1 70
86½ galls. black oil.....	22 58		71 86
48 galls. cylinder oil.....	37 10	<i>Industries.</i>	
Saw fittings.....	25 56	2,303 lbs. white lead.....	106 64
10 doz. files.....	20 95	175 do black paint.....	11 00
1 diamond.....	6 50	378 do green do.....	24 44
2 grooved machine knives.....	5 00	350 do red do.....	25 25
Repairs to electric bell.....	4 70	200 do yellow paint.....	12 50
Hardware.....	64 47	5 do whiting.....	23 86
Paints.....	10 70	161 galls. turpentine.....	109 35
	338 38	43 do boiled oil.....	26 23
<i>Kitchen.</i>		44 do varnish.....	30 90
10 doz. brooms.....	20 00	41 do japan.....	26 65
12 doz. tin dippers.....	21 60	107 lbs. dryer.....	6 45
10 doz. tin pans.....	18 00	104 do lath ties.....	10 92
6 doz. tin plates.....	8 64	1,129 lbs. zinc.....	62 10
2 boilers for range.....	15 00	123,961 ft. pine logs.....	1,079 89
Fire pots for range.....	35 75	4,613 ft. spruce logs.....	20 75
Table ware.....	10 89	9 cords hardwood.....	56 62
2 saucepans.....	1 70	16 do slabs.....	24 00
1 razor hone.....	1 75	1,174 lbs. bale wire.....	34 28
2 brls. washing soda.....	10 32	5,432 do iron hoop, ½ in., at 3½c.....	190 12
	143 65	504 do do do 4½c.....	22 68
<i>Stationery.</i>		4,222 do do ½ in., galvanized, at 5c.....	212 30
2 doz. writing fluid.....	18 90	4,337 lbs. iron hoop, ½ in., galvanized, at 5½c.....	238 54
1 packing case.....	1 25	134 M. iron rivets, at 17c.....	22 78
	20 15	234 lbs. glue.....	26 91
<i>Farm.</i>		3 paint brushes.....	4 20
Hay and garden seeds.....	74 83	1 ream sand paper.....	4 65
Farm implements.....	11 65	Hardware.....	63 04
Fittings for mowing machine.....	14 80		2,457 05
1 hay cutter.....	11 50	<i>Queen's Printer.</i>	
1 lawn mower.....	16 50	Printing account books, forms, &c.....	81 93
7 baskets.....	5 00	Repairs to library books.....	36 41
Garden trees.....	17 25		118 34
1 side lace leather.....	5 40		
Straw.....	5 00	Stationary from Stationery Office.....	84 28
Service of horse, 2 mares.....	40 00	Library books from Stationery Office.....	62 88
	201 93		
<i>Stable.</i>		Grand Total.....	41,696 36
1,249 bush. oats.....	437 59		
12 brls. corn meal.....	46 20		

No. 20.

DR. **BALANCE SHEET, Dorchester Penitentiary, 30th June, 1889.** CR.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Land	23,700	00	By Balance	412,506	91
Buildings	362,896	64			
Mason	103	40			
Armory	808	50			
Chapel	774	44			
Library	313	50			
Machinery	3,801	35			
Hospital	630	97			
Officers' quarters	1,121	25			
Storekeeper	2,499	30			
Steward	202	40			
Farm	4,681	70			
Shoe shop	253	89			
Tailor shop	398	29			
Blacksmith shop	484	60			
Carpenter do	627	20			
Baker	183	60			
Customers	218	69			
School	32	25			
Office furniture	966	25			
Prison do	5,896	65			
Industries	2,412	04			
	412,506	91		412,506	91
Balance investment	412,506	91			

No. 21.

STATEMENT showing Debts due Dorchester Penitentiary on the 30th June, 1889.Good debts \$218 69

No. 22.

LIBRARY RETURN of the Dorchester Penitentiary for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

	Total Number of Volumes in Library.	Number added during Year.	Number of Convicts who used books.	Total Number of issues during Year.
General library	420	63	140	7,280
Protestant library	200	.....	100	1,200
Roman Catholic library	250	.....	40	480

No. 4.

STONY MOUNTAIN PENITENTIARY.

No. 1.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1889.

STONY MOUNTAIN, 19th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1889.

The strength of convicts is seen from the following :—

	Males.
Number remaining, 1888.....	67
Received during year.....	18
Total.....	85
Discharged, expiration of sentence.....	14
Pardoned.....	4
Escaped.....	1
	19
Leaving on books.....	66

Detailed statements of expenditure and receipts, as also the stock on hand have been carefully prepared by the Accountant and are herewith appended.

In past years no credit towards reducing the cost of maintenance has been considered by stock on hand. I claim that we are justly entitled to this consideration in making up the *per capita* cost for the year.

During the year arrangements were made with the Governments of the North-West Territories and Keewatin for the custody of all insane patients for either of these districts. This was owing to the very limited space for these poor unfortunates in the local asylum at Selkirk; good accommodation has been provided for them in our new hospital, where they receive the best consideration. The report of the Surgeon gives results of treatment.

One escape occurred during the year; the customary precautions were taken for his recapture, but without success, the details of which you are in possession of.

The discipline of the convicts is all that could be desired; the return's showing offences committed and punishments awarded are appended.

Among the permanent improvements, I have to note that suitable residences have been erected for the Surgeon and Chaplains. The new laundry has been completed and gives good satisfaction. About 15 acres has been broken and fenced as an addition to the farm. Very considerable road work has also been done and the grounds on the east side of the prison cleared.

I found it necessary to make an alteration in the lighting of cells—a privilege granted to convicts in the first class—by removing the coal oil lamps from the interior of the cells, and have had them placed with a simple adjustable bracket to outside of each cell gate. This insures considerably more security from fire, as by the old system matches, (2 in number,) were given to each convict, whereas the guard now in charge for the night lights the lamps, and is the only person with matches.

The farm and garden have proved very satisfactory, as will be seen from the return annexed.

I would suggest that changes of material benefit both to the officers and public could be made in the issue of uniform clothing. The Penitentiary service of the Dominion should wear a suitable uniform as approved by the Honorable the Minister of Justice. At present each institution has a different one. A suitable arm and accoutrement would also be better in place, if of a uniform pattern.

Officers have been drilled in rifle practice and saluting drill every Saturday for half an hour. I find it most essential to discipline, to give officers such training. In order to pass in rifle practice, all had to make a certain score at distances from 200 to 300 yards. Many at first could not even hit the target, but are now passed out. This system I have already reported on, and was pleased to learn had met your approval.

For the general efficiency of our penitentiaries, an occasional change of some of the subaltern officers from one prison to another would, in my opinion, be of great advantage and add to making the prison service, as it were, one organization, and bring the discipline to a state of more uniformity. Engagements of officers should be for general service in the Dominion, as is the case in the penal institutions of Great Britain.

To those interested in, and acquainted with, the history of penalogy, all phases of prison treatment and management are presented, but none, Sir, as recommended by our prison reformers is to my mind, so commendable as that known as the "Cellular System." This system has proven itself most popular both in England and Belgium. I was more than pleased, therefore, Sir, to hear from you that steps were being taken to adopt it in part in Kingston Penitentiary, by converting some of the workshops into cellular premises. By this system the convict is, for the first nine months or so, relegated exclusively to his cell, and the time is spent in separate confinement. The cells being sufficiently large enough to permit of his working at such trades as tailoring, shoe, and mat making, &c. I am justified in believing that separate confinement, coupled with a fair amount of exercise in the open air, does not operate as injuriously on the health as might be otherwise supposed. In conceding this matter it should be remembered that convicts are in well ventilated cells, properly heated and kept scrupulously clean, and fed on plain, wholesome food.

I need hardly add that the facilities for making complaints, together with the medical care they receive, render it, humanely speaking, impossible that they could suffer in health from whatever cause, without receiving immediate attention. With such safeguards, the nine months which exist in the English prisons might safely be extended to two years in our own.

The convict's only visitors are those officers directly charged with his custody and such friends as are permitted by the Warden to see him. He is prevented from an intimate association with the old and young offenders, and the injurious results which this contaminating intimacy inflicts upon the latter, and through him upon society. I claim for this system two classes of advantage, positive and negative; first, it affords a much better opportunity for the separate study and treatment of each convict, and adapting the discipline to the situation and needs of all the prisoners, thus securing the efficacy of the punishment. Secondly, it enables the convict to preserve his dignity as a man, and of his personal responsibility. The prevention of moral contagion, the subduing and calming influence of solitude, and the opportunity afforded for reflection and repentance are all to be found in this system. In a word, I think no system attains more perfectly the various objects of punishment, repression, and reformation.

It may be mentioned here as an adjunct to this, that the inauguration of the "Star System," as it is called, has likewise been followed by very satisfactory results as to the well-being and moral progress of the prisoner. A man who does not appear to have been previously convicted, and whose antecedents bear the test of enquiry, becomes one of this class, and wears a star upon his prison clothing, significant of this fact.

The testimony of Capt. Talbot Harvey, Governor of Wormwood Scrubs Prison (England), is of great value as to the merits of this system: "I consider it to be a most useful means of reclaiming men, who, though convicts, are not habitual crimi-

nals, and as a proof, I may add, that, out of the number of re-convicted men (270) received into this prison from local prisons during the past year, only some three or four, had been star class men while undergoing their former sentence."

I trust that either of these systems with so much that is commendable may soon be extended to all our penitentiaries alike.

In former reports I mentioned that the emoluments of prison officials represented a mere existence, and recommended that better rates of pay and allowances should be considered, I regret to say that no definite results for the better have accrued. In fact, by the new Act the position of the more subordinate officers is very much to their detriment than formerly: I trust that early steps to benefit their position will be adopted. I would again urge a plan of pensioning officers for long and faithful service. During the past year, three months leave was kindly granted me by the Honorable the Minister of Justice to visit England on my private affairs, and I took advantage to visit the several penal institutions. From cursory observations I came to the conclusion that our penitentiaries in many instances were, (considering our youth) as compared with theirs, alive to the reformation of the criminal classes. My thanks are due to Sir Charles Tupper and his able staff in assisting me in obtaining permits and letters to the heads of the several prisons visited.

I beg to enclose the usual annual returns.

I have the honor to be, Sir.

Your obedient servant.

J. W. BEDSON.

Warden.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries,
Ottawa.

No. 6.

STATEMENT showing *per caput* cost of Convicts, 1889.

Daily Average..... 66

Expenditure.	Cost for 1888-89.	Add stock on hand, beginning 1888-89.	Total Expenditure, 1888-89.	Deduct stock on hand from Expenditure of 1888-89.	Actual Cost, 1888-89.	Per capita Cost, 1888-89.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries.....	21,617 85		21,617 85		21,617 85	327 54
Uniforms.....	1,387 64	113 66	1,501 30	165 10	1,336 20	20 24
Gratuities.....	687 06		687 06		687 06	10 41
Rations.....	4,973 46	267 87	5,241 33	237 56	5,003 77	75 81
Clothing.....	1,359 00	117 46	1,476 46	220 38	1,256 08	19 03
Convicts' travelling allowance.	582 15		582 15		582 15	8 82
Discharge clothing.....	720 32	158 87	879 19	183 52	695 67	10 54
Bedding.....	180 83		180 83	9 75	171 08	2 59
Chapels.....	132 25		132 25		132 25	2 00
Libraries.....	38 15		38 15		38 15	0 58
Escapes.....	138 88		138 88		138 88	2 11
Hospital.....	1,092 97	37 85	1,130 82	139 16	991 66	15 03
Heating.....	5,379 16	4,713 30	10,092 46	3,210 00	6,882 46	104 28
Light.....	1,028 27	80 12	1,108 39	89 60	1,018 79	15 44
Repairs to buildings.....	1,064 59	50 90	1,115 49	100 00	1,015 49	15 39
do machinery.....	25 85		25 85		25 85	0 39
Armory.....	221 50		221 50		221 50	3 36
Kitchen.....	468 75	28 66	497 40	47 06	445 34	6 75
Stationery.....	53 70		53 70	20 80	32 90	0 50
Stationery Office and Queen's Printer.....	544 07		544 07		544 07	8 24
Farm.....	387 69		387 69	20 00	367 69	5 57
Stables.....	1,013 46		1,013 46	8 12	1,005 34	15 23
Prison furnishing.....	8 80		8 80		8 80	0 13
Telegrams.....	295 58		295 58		295 58	4 48
Postage.....	126 70		126 70		126 70	1 32
Freight.....	343 72		343 72		343 72	5 21
Express.....	283 08		283 08		283 08	4 29
Livery and feed.....	252 50		252 50		252 50	3 82
Warden's travelling expenses.	312 93		312 93		312 93	4 74
Accountant's do.....	112 25		112 25		112 25	1 70
General do.....	57 50		57 50		57 50	0 87
Surgeon's do.....	210 10		210 10		210 10	3 19
Photo camera.....	35 00		35 00		35 00	0 53
Advertising.....	41 40		41 40		41 40	0 63
Justice fees.....	11 00		11 00		11 00	0 16
Telephone.....	100 00		100 00		100 00	1 52
Total.....	45,288 16	5,563 68	50,851 84	4,451 05	46,400 79	703 04

Total Expenditure..... \$46,400 79

Per capita..... \$703 04

Less—Cost of Maintenance of Insane..... \$7,629 99

Cash Revenue..... 1,911 66

9,541 65

Per capita..... 144 57

Net Expenditure..... \$36,859 14

Net cost *per capita* per diem..... \$558 47

Or, per diem convict..... \$ 1 53

P. McGOWAN,
Accountant.S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

No. 2.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN.

STONY MOUNTAIN, 13th September, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report of Protestant prisoners for the year ended 30th June, 1889:—

Number on register July 1st, 1888.....	30	
do admitted during the year.....	8	
	—	38
do discharged by expiration of sentence.....	10	
do escaped	1	
do transferred to Roman Catholic chapel.....	1	
	—	12
	—	—
do remaining on register 1st July, 1889.....	26	
	—	—

It affords me again great pleasure in testifying to the usual good conduct of the convicts attending on my ministry. From the marked attention paid during Divine service, I have every reason to hope that they duly appreciate the ministrations of the Word, and that their conduct in after life will evince that their confinement here has been productive of beneficial results. The Holy Communion was administered quarterly, with an average attendance of six.

During the past summer I was enabled, with your sanction, to visit England after an absence of seventeen years, my duties being performed during my absence, in a most acceptable manner, by the Rev. Mr. Matheson, of St. John's College. To this gentleman I tender my hearty thanks. Whilst in England I took advantage of visiting some of their prisons, and I feel proud to think that the prisons of Canada—numerical strength and the age of our country being duly considered—suffer not, but are, to my mind, even superior in some matters of comparison.

The health of the prison has been uniformly good. The few sent to hospital have been regularly visited by me.

The school continues to receive the best of attention from Mr. Bourke, and is well attended.

I regret having to enter a strong protest against the present method which obtains in regard to procuring additions for our libraries. Nearly a year ago I sent in a requisition for books which I required for the library, all of which could have been procured from publishing houses in a few weeks. This requisition, although sanctioned by the Department, was not filled, and then only partially, till a month or so ago. It is a pity that the usefulness of the library, which is such a powerful element for good in the reformation of convicts, should be so much impaired by this method of purchasing. The sooner the old system is restored, the better for the prisoners. The Chaplain is the one man who knows fully their spiritual needs, and the proper food for their minds, and now, as in the past, he should be permitted to promptly supply that food.

The residences for the Chaplains are fast approaching completion, and will be a great boon to us.

In conclusion, I beg to renew my thanks to the Warden and staff generally, for their kindness to me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR W. GOULDING, B.D.,
Protestant Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 3.

REPORT OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY, 13th September, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June last.

About forty convicts were under my charge during the year. Some have left the institution, and others have replaced them. It is a pleasure to me to state that the convicts have given me satisfaction in the fulfilment of their duties. Some of them are doing very well, and I hope that they entertain good purposes for the future.

We received during the year some articles to complete the furnishing of the chapel. Two statues and the stations of the cross were the most important. It is true that remarks were passed on some of the articles; but I may say that I am satisfied as they are. Later on, when these shall have become ruined, then it shall be well to replace them by some better ones.

Trusting that everything shall go smoothly during the course of the year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours truly,

G. CLOUTIER, Ptre.,
Chaplain.

No. 4.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY, STONY MOUNTAIN, 1st August, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1889.

I am pleased to be able to say that the general health of the convicts has been good and that no accidents of a serious character happened during the year.

The new hospital building I find is suitable and convenient.

The removal from Selkirk asylum to this place of insane patients who are chargeable to the Federal Government took place, as you are aware, in October last. Their care has added largely to the work of the hospital, but I am pleased to say that the additional work has been performed to my satisfaction and also to the benefit of the patients. Their treatment has resulted in a number of cases discharged from hospital, some cured and others on probation. The rapidly increasing number of this unfortunate class will soon have to be met in this country by increased accommodation. As the returns show we have had less sickness than last year and the severe cases have been satisfactorily dealt with by having the hospital facilities. I have been enabled, by the aid of the surgery, to dispense all medicines required, thus avoiding the necessity, as in the past, of sending prescriptions into the city, for which I had to pay a retail rate. Again, drugs have been purchased for the first time this year, under contract.

For the above reasons, I am able to show a very material reduction, as compared with former years, in the *per capita* cost for drugs.

I feel that as a matter of interest to those who are connected with hospital work in our penitentiaries, as well as to those who have charge of hospitals throughout the country, I should append to this report copies of forms used by me in connection with the new system of dietary which has been adopted here and which worked to my entire satisfaction. The forms are simple and do not require explanation. In justice to the Warden, I must here record my thanks to him for having adopted the system.

I must mention the Hospital Overseer as he is doing his work to my satisfaction. The usual returns are appended, also the following statement of expenditure:—

Amount expended on drugs and medicines.....	\$404 75
Amount on hand 30th June, per inventory.....	137 38
	<u>\$267 37</u>

POPULATION—DAILY AVERAGE.

Officers and attendants.....	29
Convicts.....	66
Insane.....	31
Total	<u>126</u>

This gave a *per capita* cost of \$2.12.

I must state also, that families of officers, numbering 131 souls, consisting of 56 adults and 75 children, also received medicines from the hospital dispensary, of which I have kept account, but, pending action in the matter, I have so far not made any charge against officers for these drugs so dispensed.

In conclusion, I must express my personal sense of gratification with the reasonable expenditure for the year, and I assure you that economy in every way compatible with efficiency will continue to be my guide in the management of the hospital, and I feel I can say the same for the Warden, who continues to show the same deep interest in the hospital as formerly, for which I beg him to accept my hearty thanks.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. R. D. SUTHERLAND, M.D.,

Surgeon.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

**ANNUAL RETURN of Sick treated in Manitoba Penitentiary, from 1st July, 1888, to
30th June, 1889.**

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Abscess.....		3				Frost bite.....		1		1	
Amentia.....	1			1		Gumboil.....		1		1	
Boil.....		2		2		Insomnia.....		1		1	
Bubo.....		1		1		Lumbago.....		1			1
Biliousness.....		1		1		Palpitation of the heart.....	1	1		2	
Burn.....		1		1		Rheumatism (arthritis).....		1		1	
Colic.....		1		1		do.....	1	2		2	1
Cold.....		5		5		Scrofula.....		6		5	1
Cramp.....		1		1		Syphilis.....	1	1		2	
Conjunctivitis.....	1	1		2		Sprain.....		1		1	
Debility.....	3		1		2	Tape worm.....		1		1	
Diarrhoea.....		4		4		Varicose veins.....		1			1
Dyspepsia.....		4		3	1	Wound.....		5		4	1
Epilepsy.....	1			3							
Epistaxis.....		1		1		Total.....	9	50		51	8

W. R. D. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon.

DIET TABLE

ARTICLES composing the different

Tea Diet.	Milk Diet.	Low Diet.	Chicken Diet.
Bread..... 12 ozs. Tea..... ½ do Sugar..... 2½ do Milk..... 6 do	Bread..... 12 ozs. Rice..... 2 do Milk..... 3 pts. Sugar..... 1 oz.	Beef..... *8 ozs. Bread..... 14 do Salt..... ½ do Tea..... ½ do Sugar..... 1½ do Milk..... 6 do Butter..... 1 do *Without bone.	Fowl..... *8 ozs. Bread..... 16 do Potatoes..... 8 do Salt..... ½ do Tea..... ½ do Sugar..... 1½ do Milk..... 6 do Butter..... 1 do *10 ozs. if with bone.
BREAK			
Tea..... 1 pint. Bread..... 4 ozs.	Milk..... 1 pint. Bread..... 4 ozs.	Tea..... 1 pint. Bread..... 5 ozs. Butter..... ½ oz.	Tea..... 1 pint. Bread..... 6 ozs. Butter..... ½ ozs.
DIN			
Tea..... 1 pint. Bread..... 4 ozs.	Rice milk..... 1 pint. Bread..... 4 ozs. Sugar..... 1 oz.	Beef tea..... 15 ozs. Bread..... 4 do	Fowl..... 8 ozs. (Either roasted or made into chicken stew.) Tea..... 1 oz. Bread..... 4 ozs. Potatoes..... 8 do
SUP			
Tea..... 1 pint. Bread..... 4 ozs.	Milk..... 1 pint. Bread..... 4 ozs.	Tea..... 1 pint. Bread..... 5 ozs. Butter..... ½ oz.	Tea..... 1 pint. Bread..... 6 ozs. Butter..... ½ oz.

NOTE.—Drinks for patients are to be made and
 Barley Water—Barley, 2 ozs. ; sugar, 2 ozs. for every five pints.
 Rice Water—Rice, 2 ozs. ; sugar, 2 ozs. for every five pints.

FOR HOSPITAL.

Diets for a Day, Avoirdupois Weight.

Half Diet.	Roast Diet.	Entire Diet.	Varied Diet.
Beef or mutton... *8 ozs. Bread... 16 do Potatoes... 8 do Barley... 1½ do Salt... ½ do Tea... ½ do Sugar... 1½ do Milk... 6 do Vegetables... 4 do Butter... 1 do Flour... ½ do *10 ozs., if with bone.	Beef or mutton... *8 ozs. (Roast chop or steak.) Bread... 18 do Potatoes... 8 do Salt... ½ do Tea... ½ do Sugar... 1½ do Milk... 6 do Vegetables... 4 do Butter... 1 do *10 ozs., if with bone.	Beef or mutton... *12 ozs. Bread... 16 do Potatoes... 16 do Barley... 1½ do Salt... ½ do Tea... ½ do Sugar... 1½ do Milk... 6 do Vegetables... 4 do Butter... 1 do Flour... ½ do *15 ozs., if with bone.	Beef or mutton... *12 ozs. (Roasted, baked or stewed.) Bread... 18 do Potatoes... 16 do Salt... ½ do Tea... ½ do Sugar... 1½ do Milk... 6 do Vegetables... 4 do Butter... 1 do *15 ozs., if with bone.

FAST.

Tea... 1 pint.	Tea... 1 pint.	Tea... 1 pint.	Tea... 1 pint.
Bread... 6 ozs.	Bread... 6 ozs.	Bread... 6 ozs.	Bread... 6 ozs.
Butter... ½ do	Butter... ½ do	Butter... ½ do	Butter... ½ do

NER.

Soup... 15 ozs.	Meat... 8 ozs. (Roast, chop or steak.)	Soup... 1 pint.	Meat... 12 ozs.
Meat... 5 do	Bread... 6 ozs.	Meat... 12 ozs.	Bread... 6 do
Bread... 4 do	Potatoes... 8 do	Bread... 4 do	Potatoes... 16 do
Potatoes... 8 do	Vegetables... 4 do	Potatoes... 16 do	Vegetables... 4 do

PER.

Tea... 1 pint.	Tea... 1 pint.	Tea... 1 pint.	Tea... 1 pint.
Bread... 6 ozs.	Bread... 6 ozs.	Bread... 6 ozs.	Bread... 6 ozs.
Butter... ½ do	Butter... ½ do	Butter... ½ do	Butter... ½ do

charged according to the following proportions :—

Lemonade—Two large lemons ; sugar, 1½ ozs. to two pints.

Gruel—Oatmeal, 2 ozs. ; sugar, 2 ozs. to two pints.

No. 5.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOLMASTER.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1889.

SIR,—I beg to submit my annual report on the state of the school for the year just ended.

The average attendance was twenty-six. The usual branches—spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic—were taught with fair results, considering the limited time school was in operation, and the class of convicts receiving instruction, the greater number being Indians. During the year there was no case of misconduct worthy of bringing to Warden's notice.

The library is still doing good work. A detailed statement regarding it will be submitted to the Warden.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. D. BOURKE,

Schoolmaster.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 6.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

RETURN of Convicts received in the above Prison, during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Number.	Names.	Occupation.	Age.	Nationality.	Married.	Single.	Religion.	Crime.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence.	Where Sentenced.
14	James Brown	Fireman	22	English	1	1	R. Catholic.	Larceny	3 years	July 16	Winnipeg.
35	John Foy	Laborer	55	Negro	1	1	Protestant	Wounding with intent	5 do	do 14	Calgary, N. W. T.
47	Patrick Calder	do	208	Half-breed	1	1	R. Catholic.	Larceny	44 do	do 16	do
48	John James Monkman	do	274	do	1	1	Protestant	do	3 do	do 23	Winnipeg.
21	James Devlin	Clerk	28	Canadian	1	1	R. Catholic.	do	2 do	Oct. 10	do
8	Ah-kis-sak-oh-ay	None	17	Indian	1	1	do	Horse stealing	3 do	do 24	Ft. McLeod, N.W.T.
23	Michael Joyce	do	134	Irish	1	1	do	Larceny	3 do	Nov. 5	Winnipeg.
127	Michael Gilboy	do	234	do	1	1	do	Intent to murder	5 do	do 10	do
126	Henry Shields	Clerk	19	English	1	1	do	Larceny	2 do	Dec. 1	do
7	Alfred Philips	None	154	do	1	1	do	Horse stealing	3 do	Jan. 4	Wolsley.
28	Hugh Ross	do	20	Irish	1	1	Protestant	Larceny	2 do	do 12	Brandon.
20	Frederick Marcellais	do	264	Canadian	1	1	R. Catholic.	do	5 do	Feb. 9	Winnipeg.
4	Arthur J. Haffield	Farmer	314	Irish	1	1	Protestant	Manslaughter	15 do	Mar. 19	do
19	Charles King	None	234	English	1	1	do	Larceny	4 do	April 30	do
33	*Albert Peterson	Farmer	53	Swede	1	1	do	Horse stealing	3 do	Aug. 17 '71	do
40	James Finn	None	284	Irish	1	1	R. Catholic.	Larceny	3 do	May 13	do
36	Thomas Barker	Tailor	174	English	1	1	Protestant	Shop breaking and larceny	2 do	do 14	do
10	Joseph G. House	None	224	Half-breed	1	1	do	Cattle stealing	2 do	June 13	do

* This convict escaped on 5th August, 1872, and was recaptured 8th March, 1889

No. 7.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

RETURN showing Movements of Convicts in the above Prison, for the Year ended
30th June, 1889.

Distribution.	Convicts.	Total.	Remarks.
Remaining at midnight, 30th June, 1888.....	67	85	One a recaptured convict who escaped in 1872.
Received since.....	18		
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	14		
do pardon.....	4		
do escaped.....	1		
	19		
Remaining at midnight, 30th June, 1889.....		66	
Lunatics..... { Male.....	27	35	
{ Female.....	8		
		35	
Total.....		101	

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.

No. 8.
MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.
Return showing Movement of Convicts in above Prison from 1879 to 1889.

DATE.	REMAINING AT MIDNIGHT.			ADMITTED.		REMOVED TO KINGSTON.	DISCHARGED.						REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Expiration of Sentence.	Pardon.	Death.	Escape.	Total.	Total Remaining.	
							Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
June 30, 1879.....	34		49				6				7	42	*A lunatic.
do 30, 1880.....	42	2	67	13	2		9				11	56	
do 30, 1881.....	56	1	77	24	1		7		1		20	57	
do 30, 1882.....	56	2	129	19	2		15		4		30	+99	+27 of these were lunatics and omitted in movements for the following years.
do 30, 1883.....	72	3	97	70	3		17		1		28	69	
do 30, 1884.....	69		100	25			10	15	2	1	28	72	
do 30, 1885.....	72		160	31			20	3	8	2	70	90	†One by suicide.
do 30, 1886.....	90		114	88		1	27	36	46		31	83	
do 30, 1887.....	83		98	24			15	13	2	1	19	66	§One a recaptured convict who escaped in 1872.
do 30, 1888.....	87		85	15			28	2	1		31		
do 30, 1889.....	66			18			14	4			19		

L. S. BEDSON,
Warden.

No. 9.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

RETURN of Convicts Pardoned in the above Prison during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

No.	Names.	Crime.	Where Convicted.	Term of Sentence.	Remarks.
92	Wyassikyin.....	Cattle stealing.....	Battleford, N. W. T.....	Six years.....	Was received from Kingston Penitentiary where he was sentenced in 1868.
137	Maurice Blake.....	Manlaughter.....	Montreal.....	Life.....	
10	Michael Courte Oreille....	do.....	Edmonton.....	Six years.....	
132	Eungana.....	Murder.....	Regina.....	Life.....	

No. 10.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

RETURN of deaths of Convicts in the above Prison during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

NONE.

No. 11.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

RETURN of Re-committments during the Fiscal Year 1888-89.

No.	Names.	Re-committments.	Crime.	Remarks.
19	Charles King <i>alias</i> Bousfield..	2nd re-committment.	Larceny	
20	Frederick Marcellais.....	1st do	do	
48	Robert Peebles <i>alias</i> Monkman	1st do	do	
47	Patrick Calder.....	1st do	do	

No. 12.

CRIMES for which Convicts are confined 30th June, 1889.

Crime.	No.	Crime.	No.
Arson.....	5	Burglary	1
Wounding with intent.....	2	Robbery	4
House-breaking.....	2	Bringing stolen horses into Canada.....	4
Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.....	1	Robbing the royal mail.....	1
Horse stealing	7	Forgery	2
Cattle stealing	5	House-breaking and larceny	2
Manslaughter	5	Wounding with intent to kill	2
Larceny.....	15	Highway robbery	1
Murder	3	Having stolen property in his possession.....	2
Treason and felony	1	Doing grievous bodily harm.....	1

No. 13.

TERMS of Convicts confined in Manitoba Penitentiary, to 30th June, 1889.

2 Years.	3 Years.	3 Years and 10 Months.	4 Years.	4 Years and 6 Months.	5 Years.	6 Years.	7 Years.	10 Years.	14 Years.	15 Years.	20 Years.	Life.	Total.
8	13	1	1	1	16	9	4	2	4	1	1	5	66

No. 14.

ETHNOLOGY of Convicts confined in Manitoba Penitentiary, to 30th June, 1889.

Ethnology.	Number.	Ethnology.	Number.
Indians	15	Whites	43
Half-breed Indians	7	Blacks	1
			66

No. 15.

NATIONALITY of Convicts confined in Manitoba Penitentiary, 30th June, 1889.

Nation.	Number.	Nation.	Number.
American	8	Scotch	2
Canadian	8	Italian	1
Indian	15	Half-breeds	13
Irish	8	Norwegian	1
English	9	American Negro	1
		Total	66

No. 16.

AGES of Convicts confined in Manitoba Penitentiary, 30th June, 1889.

Ages.	Number.	Age.	Number.
From 12 to 15 years	1	From 40 to 50 years	3
do 15 to 20 do	7	do 50 to 60 do	1
do 20 to 25 do	25	do 60 to 70 do	1
do 25 to 30 do	12	do 70 to 80 do	1
do 30 to 40 do	14	do 80 to 90 do	1
		Total	66

No. 17.

RELIGION of Convicts confined in Manitoba Penitentiary, 30th June, 1889.

Religion.	Number.	Religion.	Number.
Protestants	24	Catholics	42
		Total	66

No. 18.

RETURN showing state of Education of Convicts confined, 30th June, 1889.

Education.	Number.	Education.	Number.
Cannot read or write.....	3	Can read and write (Cree).....	9
Can read only (English).....	3	Total	66
do and write (English).....	47		
do only (Cree).....	7		

No. 19.

RETURN showing the Occupation of Convicts confined, 30th June, 1889.

Occupation.	Number.	Occupation.	Number.
Butchers.....	2	Painters.....	2
Baker.....	1	Shoemaker.....	1
Bricklayer and plaster.....	1	Storekeeper.....	1
Cooks.....	4	Tailor.....	1
Carpenters.....	3	Sailors.....	2
Clerk.....	1	No occupation.....	18
Farmers.....	7	Total.....	66
Hunters.....	10		
Laborers.....	12		

No. 20.

RETURN showing the Civil Condition of Convicts confined, 30th June, 1889.

Civil Condition.	Number.	Civil Condition.	Number.
Single.....	38	Married.....	27
Widower.....	1	Total	66

No. 22.

RETURN of Punishment inflicted on Convicts in the Manitoba Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Punishments.	1888.						1889.						Total.	Remarks
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.		
Deprived of remission.....	4	2	2	4	2	4	4	2	4	4	4	3	35	
Admonished.....	3	7	8	14	5	3	5	2	5	2	4	16	74	
Bread and water.....	2	1	3	...	3	1	3	5	...	2	3	2	25	
Deprived of tobacco.....	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	
Reduced in class.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	7	
Reprimanded .....	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	2	...	...	...	...	15	
Deprived of supper.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Change of work.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
Flogged.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Total.....	10	12	14	18	11	22	17	13	7	11	14	22	171	

No. 23.

STATEMENT of days Remitted or Lost by Convicts in the Manitoba Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Month.	No. of days Remitted each Month.	No. of days Lost each Month.	Remarks.
1888.			
July.....	399	10½	
August.....	395	1½	
September.....	410½	3	
October.....	390	26	
November.....	383	13	
December.....	394	7	
1889.			
January.....	383	15	
February.....	373½	17½	
March.....	384½	16	
April.....	386	31	
May.....	398	12	
June.....	402	22	
Total.....	4,698½	174½	

No. 24.

RETURN and Value of Unproductive Labor, by Convicts in the Manitoba Penitentiary, during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Description of Labor.	Days.	Rate.		Total.		Remarks.
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Kitchens and scullery.....	1,280	0	25	320	00	
Bakery.....	510	0	25	127	50	
Laundry.....	821	0	25	205	25	
Carpenter's shop.....	1,200	0	25	300	00	
Tailor's shop.....	1,495	0	25	373	75	
Shoe shop.....	602	0	25	150	50	
Boiler rooms.....	1,090	0	25	272	50	
Cleaning lamps.....	365	0	25	91	25	
Blacksmith's shop.....	561	0	25	140	25	
Attending stables.....	1,235	0	25	308	75	
do piggery.....	365	0	25	91	25	
Making soap.....	12	0	25	3	00	
Sawing wood and hauling.....	800	0	25	200	00	
Garden.....	989	0	25	247	25	
Farm and root house.....	966	0	25	241	50	
General employ.....	98	0	25	24	50	
Cleaning grounds.....	615	0	25	153	75	
Butchering.....	104	0	25	26	00	
Repairing quarters.....	155	0	25	38	75	
Packing and hauling ice.....	42	0	25	10	50	
Warden's residence and grounds.....	1,160	0	25	290	00	
Deputy warden's house and grounds.....	632	0	25	158	00	
Rifle butts and trenches.....	20	0	25	5	00	
Painting and kalsomining.....	370	0	25	92	50	
Haymaking and hauling.....	315	0	25	78	75	
Steward's orderlies.....	730	0	25	182	50	
Storekeeper's do.....	365	0	25	91	25	
Basement do.....	365	0	25	91	25	
Prison do.....	780	0	25	195	00	
Chapels do.....	122	0	25	30	50	
Main hall do.....	365	0	25	91	25	
Hospital do.....	410	0	25	102	50	
Librarian.....	315	0	25	78	75	
	19,254			4,813	50	

No. 25.

RETURN of Officers of the Manitoba Penitentiary on 30th June, 1889.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Appointment.	Salary.
			\$ cts.
Samuel Laurence Bedson.....	Warden	May 31, 1871 ..	2,800 00
A. W. Goulding.....	Protestant Chaplain	April 11, 1886 ..	550 00
Gabriel Cloutier.....	Catholic do	do 5, 1883 ..	550 00
Æ. D. O. McDonell.....	Deputy Warden and Chief Keeper	Jan. 18, 1881 ..	1,050 00
W. R. D. Sutherland.....	Surgeon	May 1, 1882 ..	1,200 00
P. McGowan.....	Accountant and Storekeeper.....	Feb. 9, 1886 ..	1,100 00
John Mustard.....	Steward	Sept. 1, 1884 ..	730 00
John R. Perrie.....	Engineer.....	Aug. 19, 1884 ..	1,000 00
D. D. Bourke.....	Hospital Overseer and Schoolmaster.....	July 23, 1886 ..	780 00
Wm. Shead.....	Trade Instructor (Tailor).....	Dec. 1, 1886 ..	750 00
John Puigh.....	do (Carpenter).....	Jan. 1, 1889 ..	650 00
John Smith.....	Blacksmith and Guard	Dec. 10, 1883 ..	700 00
E. Freeman.....	Messenger.....	June 21, 1887 ..	650 00
Benjamin Preston.....	Guard.....	Sept. 1, 1882 ..	650 00
J. O. Beaupré.....	do	July 28, 1885 ..	650 00
Wm. Eddles.....	do	Aug. 19, 1885 ..	650 00
George Addison.....	do	Oct. 20, 1885 ..	650 00
Samuel McCormick.....	do	Nov. —, 1880 ..	650 00
Patrick Ennis.....	do	Dec. 8, 1887 ..	650 00
Wm. Durdén.....	do	Nov. 1, 1887 ..	650 00
Philip Lillies.....	do	Feb. 1, 1888 ..	650 00
P. McFarlane.....	do	do 1, 1888 ..	650 00
D. G. Sutherland.....	do	Dec. 11, 1888 ..	500 00
John Jardine.....	do	May 1, 1889 ..	500 00
Alexander McDonald.....	do	July 1, 1889 ..	500 00

No. 26.

RETURN showing condition and use made of Library in Manitoba Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Distribution.	Number of Volumes.	Number of Convicts.	Remarks.
General library.....	346		
Catholic do	235		
Protestant do	184		
Volumes added during the year.....	55		
Total.....	820		
Convicts using books in General library.....		62	
do do Protestant do		35	
do do Catholic do		27	
Volumes issued during year.....	2,314		

These were added to the Catholic library.

No. 27.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

DETAILS of Expenditure for 1888-89.

<i>Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Rations—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, S. L. Bedson.....	2,800 00	2,512 lbs. oatmeal.....	75 36
Deputy warden, A. D. O. McDonell.....	1,050 00	1,412½ lbs. butter.....	353 19
Surgeon, W. R. D. Sutherland.....	1,200 00	220 lbs. lard.....	26 40
Accountant, P. McGowan.....	1,100 00	205 galls. syrup.....	153 75
Chaplain, Rev. A. W. Goulding.....	550 00	40 do vinegar.....	14 00
do Rev. G. Cloutier.....	550 00	4 doz. baking powder.....	19 20
Engineer, J. R. Perrie.....	1,000 00	30 lbs. hops.....	7 50
Steward, John Mustard.....	730 00	6½ doz. yeast gems.....	9 75
Hospital overseer, D. D. Bourke.....	780 00	42 do eggs.....	8 40
Tailor instructor, W. H. Shead.....	750 00	Raisins and currants.....	3 75
Blacksmith, John Smith.....	700 00	Spices.....	1 65
Guards, 12, at \$650.00.....	7,800 00	25 lbs. pepper, ground.....	3 75
do 1, 566.41.....	566 41	5 brls. salt.....	13 75
do 1, 637.50.....	637 50	348½ lbs. tobacco, at 50c.....	174 13
Salaries of staff of insane ward since		85½ do 65c.....	55 41
October 1888.....	1,351 59	71 do 60c.....	42 60
Paid Charles Lane.....	52 35	2 boxes clay pipes.....	2 80
	21,617 85	3,718½ lbs. fish, at 6c.....	223 11
Retiring gratuity paid H. Hall.....	687 06	735 lbs. fish, at 5c.....	36 75
		305 lbs. fish, smoked, at 10c.....	30 50
		60 tons ice.....	30 00
			4,973 46
<i>Uniforms.</i>		<i>Clothing.</i>	
36½ yds. blue serge.....	58 23	212 yds. convict flannel.....	127 35
9½ lbs. French calf.....	14 80	202½ do duck, white.....	39 16
3 gross military hooks and eyes.....	0 75	84 do strong duck.....	42 00
1 great coat.....	23 38	103 do blue duck.....	17 63
3 do.....	29 97	262 do brown duck.....	52 80
1 great coat and cape.....	40 00	157 do etoffe.....	69 08
1 buck pants.....	10 86	487½ do cotton, grey.....	40 36
1 do.....	18 00	133½ do do white.....	11 35
39 prs. pants.....	187 51	239 do Kentucky jean.....	64 53
2 badges.....	2 64	20 do duffle.....	27 00
1 dress suit.....	33 58	13 gross Llana braid.....	2 62
1 nap jacket.....	28 00	Wadding and thimbles.....	2 35
20 jackets.....	175 29	Buttons.....	2 49
19 tunics.....	213 97	Spools, silk.....	5 10
10 fur caps.....	15 50	65½ yds. striped lining.....	22 03
20 forage caps.....	35 95	50½ yds. silesia.....	7 07
3 fur caps.....	21 50	12 lbs. grey yarn.....	5 40
3 Persian lamb caps.....	29 25	49½ lbs. cotton yarn.....	19 80
20 belts and pouches.....	35 90	5 lbs. knitting cotton.....	2 00
80 yds. Irish frieze.....	240 00	1 box chalk.....	0 75
1½ do machine twist.....	12 50	1 pair gloves.....	1 50
2 gross braid.....	16 76	Rubber tissue.....	3 60
Buttons.....	7 78	Elastic.....	0 90
42 prs. moccasins.....	52 50	Machine and sewing needles.....	5 56
French calf uppers.....	63 25	Knitting needles.....	7 00
5 doz. steel shanks, at \$2.50; elastic,		½ doz. shoe knives.....	1 80
at \$1.25.....	3 75	Awls.....	6 05
Insurance, \$7.17; cases, 3, \$8.75.....	15 92	Shoe blacking.....	4 20
	1,387 64	Shoe horn.....	1 00
		Shoe rivets and nails.....	8 10
<i>Rations.</i>		Shoe tacks.....	1 00
24,367 lbs. beef.....	1,460 87	3 galls. pegs.....	1 30
1,859½ lbs.....	226 16	7 prs. lasts.....	4 25
5 brls. pork.....	100 00	Thread.....	37 50
659 sacks flour, at \$2.05.....	1,350 95	1,053½ lbs. leather, sole.....	383 92
4 do 2.30.....	9 20	90½ do kip.....	89 17
1,267 lbs. beans.....	63 35	14½ do russet.....	14 85
400 lbs. peas, split.....	13 00	76½ do welt.....	12 27
706 lbs. rice.....	24 71	20½ do pebble.....	5 81
436 lbs. tea.....	109 00	220 do moccasin.....	82 50
25 lbs. coffee, Java.....	7 75	50½ do Canadian.....	54 35
2,798½ lbs. sugar.....	216 86	3 lbs. 11 oz. leather, calf.....	5 90
291 bushels potatoes.....	105 88	6 boxes eyelets.....	3 00

DETAILS of Expenditure for 1888-89—Continued.

<i>Clothing—Concluded.</i>		<i>Hospital—Continued.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Paid Wellband for instructing	17 50	Grey flannel, 211 yds	59 08
do for making shirts, sheets and pillow cases	46 80	Brown Holland, 186 yds	27 98
	1,362 50	Blue braid, 2 gross	3 00
Off for refund	3 50	Apples, 7 brls	29 75
	1,359 00	Turkeys, 104 lbs	18 72
		Geese, 111 lbs	17 76
<i>Discharge Clothing</i>		Chickens, 82 lbs	11 48
205½ yds. Canadian tweed	141 79	Cheese, 20 lbs	3 00
3½ do do	6 30	Soda biscuits, 30 lbs	3 00
24½ do blue nap cloth	85 75	Java coffee, 3 lbs	0 93
63½ do grey cotton	4 28	Lemons, 5 doz	2 30
39½ do slate, Holland	6 32	Oranges, 2 doz	1 50
44½ do silesia, black	6 23	Essence of lemon, 1 bottle	0 50
47 do do striped	9 87	Corn starch, 2 pkgs	0 14
53 do farmers' satin	14 31	Nutmegs, 2 doz	0 20
26 do Italian cloth	15 60	Cloves, 4 oz	0 15
176½ do French canvas	18 24	Cook stove and furnishings	51 10
1 doz. handkerchiefs	1 60	Range, paid Prouse	81 08
½ do do	1 00	Iron tea kettles, 2	1 80
1 silk do	1 00	Vegetable boilers, 2	3 70
1½ doz. collars	3 00	Measures, 5	1 80
½ do mufflers	3 00	Hand bell	2 50
½ do scarfs	1 20	Brass chain, 19 yds	2 85
2 do neckties	4 85	Patent cinder sifter	3 25
½ do do	1 00	Goblets, 1 doz	1 50
2 do braces	5 85	Ewer	1 50
½ do do	1 20	Safety razor	1 46
3 prs. gloves	3 80	Galvanized chambers	3 29
1 valise	3 50	Box	0 25
3½ doz. shirts	43 91	Paid Dr. Lynch, services	60 00
1½ do drawers	17 00	Water bed	60 00
½ do felt hats	11 03	Granulated sugar	2 00
7 fur caps	15 70	Plates, 2½ doz	3 50
10 suits clothes	111 00	Instruments from Kenneth Campbell & Co.	166 50
Coat and vest	10 00	Dental forceps	8 50
Pants and vest	5 00	Bottles, 7½ doz	11 34
1 pr. pants	4 00	Kegs, 5	5 00
6 overcoats	72 00	Jar	0 40
2 do	18 00	Cans, 5	2 25
1 do	9 50	Bags, 2	0 40
1 do	14 50	Sal. cocaine, 2½ lbs	20 50
1 do	16 00	Iodine, tinct., 1 lb	1 10
2 do	16 80	Aconite do 1½ lbs	0 95
1 doz. silk twist	6 18	Calumbo do 2 lbs	1 30
Thread	0 71	Capsici, 1 lb	0 75
Pants buttons	1 64	Cinchona, 4 lbs	2 80
1 gross stay binding	0 75	Gentian co., 6 lbs	3 80
6 doz. wadding	2 10	Myrrh, ½ lb	0 35
Tape, white	0 44	Opil, 2 lbs	2 00
25 lbs. pattern paper	2 37	Valerian, 4 lbs	3 30
2 sheepskins, colored	2 00	Burg. co., ½ lb	0 50
	720 32	Camph. co., 5 lbs	3 15
<i>Convicts' Travelling Allowance.</i>		Card. co., 5 lbs	4 45
9 convicts, at \$25	225 00	Ferri perchlo., 1 lb	0 98
1 do	20 00	Lavender, 1 lb	0 75
1 do	10 00	Nux vomica, ½ lb	0 35
1 do	150 00	Ferri mur., 2 lbs	1 40
4 do at \$15	60 00	Aloes fld. ext., 1 lb	1 75
1 do	21 00	Ergot do 1 lb	2 30
Railway fares	96 15	Sarzai do 1 lb	1 30
	582 15	Cascara segrade, 3 lbs	4 80
<i>Hospital.</i>		Glycherza, 2 lbs	1 80
Grey cotton, 337 yds	22 76	Taraxici, 1 lb	1 25
White do 68½ do	5 80	Carbolic acid, 4½ oz	3 45
do do bandages, 40	4 00	Sulph. do dil., 1 oz	0 30
		do potass. dil., 1 oz	0 25
		do aromatic, dil., 1 oz	0 70
		Nit. mur. do 1½ oz	0 50
		Boracio do ½ oz	0 20
		Plumbi, dil., ½ oz	0 15
		Salicylate, ½ oz	0 80
		Amm. fort. liq., 2 lbs	0 70

DETAILS of Expenditure for 1888-89—Continued.

<i>Hospital—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Hospital—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Amm. acet. liq., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	0 20	Blue stone, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	0 05
Arcenitis, do 2 lbs	0 20	Morphine tubes, 13	3 40
Strychnia do $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	0 30	Morphine tablets, 2 doz.	1 60
Saponis lini, 2 galls.	10 85	Borax powdera, 2	0 40
Liniment, 5 bottles	3 75	Castile soap, 10 lbs	1 50
Aurant. syr., 1 lb	0 40	Carbolic soap, 2 pieces	0 40
Scilla, 5 lbs	2 20	Mottled soap, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	0 90
Tolut syr., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	2 27	Dyes, 2 packages	0 20
Zingiber syr., 6 lbs	2 25	Chip boxes, $\frac{1}{2}$ gross	1 75
Ferri iod. syr., 4 lbs	2 50	Green hellebore, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz	0 75
Ipecac syr., 1 lb	0 52	Hellebore, pulv., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz	0 20
Olive oleum, 10 lbs	2 50	Nasal baln., 1 bottle	0 38
Recina oleum, 3 galls	4 04	Polish, bottle	0 20
Cod liver oleum, 1 gall.	2 13	Corks, 7 gross	1 50
Ganthenac oleum, 8 oz	2 00	do $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	0 15
Terrebinth, spts., 5 lbs	0 95	do rubber, 3 doz.	1 05
Sweet nitre., spts., 1 lb	0 70	Goggles, 2 doz.	2 50
Vini rect., spts., 3 lbs	2 85	Spectacles, 2 doz.	9 00
Vini gallici, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	1 85	do 1 pair only	1 25
Methylated, 8 lbs	4 15	Plaster, belladonna, 3 yds	2 70
Camph. co., 3 lbs	2 25	do adhesive, 1 yd	0 15
Æth. nit., 2 lbs	1 40	do recina, 1 yd	0 50
Amm. aromat. spts., 3 lbs	2 30	do canth., 2 yds	1 90
Chloroform, 3 lbs	2 50	do porous, 4 doz.	7 00
Cambus spts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	0 45	do com, 3 doz.	0 55
Vini catchu, 2	1 35	Vials assorted, 2 gross	9 29
Frementi spiritus, 15 galls	47 11	6 minthol pencils	1 00
Ammonia do 5 lbs	3 75	2 syringes	0 40
do strong spiritus, 2 oz.	0 25	1 rubber syringe	0 90
Soda bi-carb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	0 25	1 syringe	1 75
Gum camphor, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	0 75	4 yds. oil silk	5 00
Quinia sulph., 4 oz.	2 80	3 sponges	2 85
Bismuth sub. nit., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	1 75	1 do	3 50
Lactopeptine, 1 lb	11 50	1 do	3 75
Glycerina, 2 lbs	0 80	1 rubber bandage	1 50
Vaseline, 17 lbs	6 20	4 tooth brushes	1 35
Diarrhoea, mix., 4 lbs	4 50	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. combs	4 70
Mustard, 5 lbs	1 50	1 pkg. pins	0 25
Aloes decoct., 4 lbs	2 00	3 hair brushes	4 45
Sulphur, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	1 53	1 pkg. labels	0 10
Pillæ blue, 100	0 50	1 pkg. tar paper	0 20
do cath co., 1,000	1 50	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. wrapping paper	0 20
do rhei co., 7 doz.	0 90	Cotton absorbent	1 25
do cath., 5 gross	2 50	4 lbs. cotton batting	0 60
Potass. bromid., 6 lbs	4 44	1 box lint	1 00
Chloral. potass., 1 lb	0 35	200 lbs. linseed meal	8 75
Ferri et cit., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	4 00	Oil stone	4 00
Chlo. hydrate., 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	8 11	2 books, litmus	0 15
Chloroform, 1 lb	1 25	Sundry ointments and prescriptions	25 84
Ether, 1 lb	1 25	5 boxes	1 25
Hyosacamus, 3 lbs	7 25	2 bottles phenyles	0 80
Rhei pulv., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	0 50	$\frac{1}{2}$ gall. tin do	0 90
Iodoform, 2 oz	1 10	35 lbs. chlorate of lime	1 80
Oxgall, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	1 38	2 tin cans	0 60
Julapi pulv., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb	0 35	Barrel	0 30
Assafetida, 1 lb	0 65	Barrel and box	1 00
Alcohol and buf., 4 oz	0 15		
Buf. iron and wine, 7 lbs	5 25		
Buf. peptonids, 3 tins	2 40		
Am. mur., 8 oz	0 27		
Laudanum, 1 bottle	0 85		
Collodium, 1 bottle	0 25		
Friars balsam, 2 bottles	1 50		
Canada do 4 oz	0 20		
Extract male fern. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 75		
Pierce's extract, 1 bottle	0 80		
Pond's do 2 do	1 00		
Maltine do 2 do	0 80		
Caustic points, 3	3 75		
Caustic holder, 1	0 75		
Celery compound, 4 bottles	3 00		
Paysans compound, 3 bottles	0 75		
Salts compound	5 80		
			1,092 97
		<i>Bedding.</i>	
		12 prs. blankets, at \$5.10	61 20
		23 do 3.00	69 00
		12 rugs	21 00
		112 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds duck	16 88
		25 yds. sheeting	9 75
		2 gross braid	3 00
			180 83
		<i>Escapes.</i>	
		Expenses	138 88

DETAILS of Expenditure for 1888-89—*Continued.*

<i>Chapels.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Repairs to Buildings—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
4 bottles port wine.	5 00	10 do Japan.	11 50
4 arm chairs.	8 00	5 do varnish.	6 25
4 stools.	6 50	431 do assorted paints.	87 86
9 prie-dieu.	9 00	525 do white do.	54 00
1 roll picture cord.	0 25	Plumbing and rep. water pipes.	29 00
3 roller blinds.	2 35	Repairing gas pipes.	14 74
3 doz. screws.	0 15	Gas fixtures.	12 45
Evergreens.	12 00	Rep. fire extinguishers, paid M. Robie.	41 75
Washing and repairing church linen.	39 00	600 ft. assorted glass.	36 00
Organist.	50 00	1 box glass.	12 00
	132 25	3 panes glass.	1 75
<i>Library.</i>		Glue.	13 50
Subscription to "The Commercial".	2 00	120 lbs. putty.	6 00
Sundry books, magazines, periodicals,		50 lbs. beeswax.	30 00
Paid Winniforth Bros.	36 15	85 do galvanized iron.	6 80
	38 15	Muriatic acid.	0 50
<i>Heating.</i>		8 kegs nails.	31 00
20½ tons hard coal, at \$10.10.	202 50	21 cocoa mats.	51 00
56½ do 9.85.	556 53	25 yds. matting.	18 13
500 tons soft coal, at \$7.75.	3,875 00	3 coils picture wire.	0 45
211 cords poplar wood.	735 13	1 comprssion cock.	1 00
2 heat radiators.	10 00	2 sheets zinc.	2 60
	5,379 16	Brads and tacks.	6 00
<i>Light.</i>		30 doz. emery cloth.	15 00
1½ doz. lamp fonts.	9 00	65 feet steel wire.	6 50
2 complete lamps.	4 00	Union Jack.	30 00
2 lamps for office.	4 60	50 ft. rope.	3 98
4 mammoth lamps.	4 00	4½ doz. bolts.	3 61
3 lanterns.	24 00	1½ do files.	3 00
9 do.	6 75	1 box tin.	9 00
4 lamps and shades.	8 00	1 carpet sweeper.	4 50
3 globes.	2 00	3 bundles. bolt iron.	7 00
8 do.	3 00	50½ doz. clothes hooks.	7 05
6 lamps shades.	2 10	2 doz. rim locks.	6 35
26½ doz. chimneys.	35 40	1 thumb latch.	1 35
2 chimnies.	0 45	1 carpenter's rule.	0 55
Glasses and burners.	1 50	3 Yale night latches.	7 50
1 doz. gas chimneys.	3 00	½ doz. Yale padlocks.	7 35
12½ doz. burners and wicks.	20 75	½ do door springs.	0 50
Lamp repairs.	0 75	5 do curtain rings.	7 50
Lamp and shade, table, portable.	12 75	Brass tacks.	0 90
Paid Terry for gas-fittings.	22 35	3 opaque blinds.	3 00
Black burners, and ½ doz. hori- zontals.	12 00	55 yds. cretonne.	11 00
2,115 galls. coal oil.	559 98	26 do baize, green.	14 30
5 galls. sperm oil.	13 75	48 do braid.	1 12
330 galls. gasoline, at 55c.	181 50	5 porcelain plates, lettered.	8 75
295-84 galls. gasoline, at 23c.	68 04	Boxes, cans and baling.	3 50
84 lbs. candles.	12 60		1,064 59
30 gross matches.	13 20	<i>Armory.</i>	
7 cases.	2 80	1 Winchester rifle.	20 00
	1,028 27	Repairing rifle and revolver.	3 50
<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>		2 Martini-Morris tubes.	13 00
720 ft. oak lumber.	28 80	2 Snider do.	13 00
5,253 ft. pine do.	214 10	½ doz. snaps, steel.	1 50
2,200 ft. spruce lumber.	43 20	1 bag shot.	2 00
1,000 ft. do do.	38 00	2 kegs powder.	11 50
57 ft. birch do.	2 80	Cartridges.	81 80
½ M laths.	1 50	Martini and Snider ammunition.	35 00
6 axletrees.	6 90	3 cans diamond powder.	6 00
7 doz. hinges.	6 65	1 pint ragoon oil.	0 75
22 gross screws.	6 35	Puty pomade.	2 70
3½ doz. do.	0 42	Time detective dials.	17 25
½ doz. kalsomine brushes.	4 50	4 gross blacking.	13 50
Kalsomine brushes.	12 45		221 50
7½ doz. paint and varnish brushes.	33 58	<i>Kitchen.</i>	
27 galls. turpentine.	27 75	2 clothes wringers.	11 50
		3,204 lbs. soap.	224 29

DETAILS of Expenditure for 1888-89—Continued.

<i>Kitchen—Concluded.</i>		<i>Stables—Concluded.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
2 gross stove polish	9 10	Riding bridle	1 50
1 doz. knife polish	2 25	2 sweat pads	3 00
1 doz. stove brushes	1 50	Saddle girths	2 75
1 1/2 doz. stove bannister	5 70	Black horse	225 00
8 doz. brooms	22 00	Horse shoeing	51 65
7 brooms, hair	7 00	Painting and repairing carriages	189 00
Scrubbing brushes	18 75	Harness repairs	9 25
2 clothes baskets	2 50	Springs for carriage seat	2 50
Butcher knife	0 27	Horse rasps	1 60
Tea boiler, copper	10 75	12 yds. olive felt	15 00
8 tea cans	3 75	12 boxes axle grease	1 80
2 cream cans	2 60	1 wrench	0 50
7 doz. dishpans and dippers	15 90	6 stable buckets	3 00
1 doz. wash basins	2 50	4 curry combs	1 50
2 lbs. starch	0 20	6 horse brushes	13 00
1 lb. blue	0 25	Coach housings	2 25
2 doz. linen towels	6 50	223 bush. oats	93 24
1 do hand bells	1 50	1 ton bran	15 00
2 codalines	0 80	4 1/2 doz. chop feed	104 04
3 tub	3 30	36 sacks	3 60
Repairing pails	2 40	1 gall. castor oil	1 75
Russian iron pans	12 00	Paid Veterinary Surgeon fees attend-	
Tablespoons	1 75	ing sick horse	20 00
1 doz. spring box locks	2 50	Stovepipes	17 20
9 razors	11 25	Condition powders	2 00
4 prs. trimmers	4 00	Gargling oil	0 25
358 yds crash	36 84	19 lbs. harness leather	6 08
1 doz. pails	2 50	3 cans harness dressing	2 25
1 faucet	0 40	1 case	1 50
436 lbs. washing soda	10 90		
313 lbs. tallow	31 30		1,013 46
	468 75		
<i>Farm.</i>		<i>Prison Furnishings.</i>	
Garden seeds	53 98	1 doz. bannister brushes	3 00
Paid Gillis for threshing	39 55	1 do tumblers	1 80
Hay forks	5 66	1 do shaving mugs	3 00
1 doz. steel rakes	2 25	1 granite jug	1 00
1 hay rake	35 00		8 80
2 manure forks	4 00		
1 mower	85 00	<i>Maintenance of Machinery.</i>	
Cog-wheels for mower	0 50	Files	4 35
Wrench	0 50	Gimlets	0 25
Screw-driver	0 25	Soldering irons	1 50
Hammer	0 75	Paid Abel for boiler inspection	17 00
50 bolts	2 00	1 Christianna tape	2 75
561 lbs. iron	20 32		25 85
Swede iron	1 88		
4 steel bars	6 25	<i>Stationery.</i>	
1 ton coal, forge	15 00	2 doz. lead pencils	2 00
1 milch cow	40 00	13 qts. black ink	16 25
1 ram	17 00	3 do copying ink	6 25
Bull service	6 00	3 do crimson do	5 00
Paid A. McLeod, hauling hay	2 00	1 doz. bottles mucilage	7 50
Paid Nelson do	5 00	Spirit lamp	2 00
1/2 in. chain	1 00	6 qrs. cartridge paper	4 50
5 1/2 galls. fish oil	8 25	2 1/2 qrs. legal foolscap	1 00
7 doz. diamond dyes	7 00	1 ream note paper	2 50
1 case	0 50	1/2 M white envelopes	1 50
2,550 lbs. chop feed	28 05	1 gross rubber bands	2 00
	387 69	1 package wrappers	0 20
<i>Stables.</i>		Cases and packing	3 00
6 horse whips	9 75		53 70
Chamois	1 50		
Driving harness	32 00	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
do do double	70 00	Stationery Office and Queen's Printer	544 07
Ox harness, single	30 00	Telephone	100 00
do do double	52 00	Telegrams	295 58
2 prs. driving bridles	6 00		
Saddle and bridle	22 00		

 DETAILS of Expenditure for 1888-89—*Concluded.*

<i>Miscellaneous—Continued.</i>		<i>Miscellaneous—Concluded.</i>	
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Postage.....	126 70	General do	57 50
Freight.....	343 72	Photo camera.....	35 00
Express.....	283 08	Advertising.....	41 40
Livery and feed.....	252 50	Justice fees.....	11 00
Warden's travelling expenses.....	312 93		
Surgeon's do	210 10		2,725 83
Accountant's do	112 25		
		Grand total	\$45,288 16

No. 28.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

DR.

BALANCE SHEET, 30th June, 1889.

CR.

	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Buildings, &c.....	300,558 92	Balance.....	329,133 94
Storekeeper.....	4,056 78		
Steward.....	4,644 06		
Tailor shop.....	1,177 20		
Shoe shop.....	401 13		
Carpenter shop.....	364 32		
Blacksmith shop.....	221 70		
Farm stock, &c.....	2,181 25		
Stables do.....	3,278 00		
Hospital.....	1,265 28		
Library.....	246 50		
School.....	115 55		
Engineer.....	5,320 90		
Protestant chapel.....	296 35		
Roman Catholic chapel.....	243 35		
Armory.....	2,697 20		
Furniture and office furnishings.....	2,065 46		
	<u>329,133 94</u>		<u>329,133 94</u>
To Balance—Investment.....	329,133 94		

No. 29.

STATEMENT of the Products of the Manitoba Penitentiary Farm, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

	Rate.	Amount.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
600 bush. potatoes.....	0 30	180 00
300 do turnips.....	0 30	90 00
100 do carrots.....	0 50	50 00
100 do beets.....	0 50	50 00
1,000 heads cabbage.....	0 05	50 00
500 do cauliflower.....	0 05	25 00
200 bush. mangolds.....	0 30	60 00
10 do onions.....	2 00	20 00
2,000 bunches sundry vegetables.....	0 05	100 00
465½ galls. milk.....	0 16	74 48
980 lbs. pork.....	0 07	68 60
60 lbs. wool.....	0 20	12 00
80 tons hay.....	4 00	320 00
160 bush. barley.....	0 50	80 00
1,020 bush. oats.....	0 30	306 00
		<u>1,486 08</u>

S. L. BEDSON,
Warden.P. McGOWAN,
Accountant.

No. 5.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

No. 1.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1889.

NEW WESTMINSTER, 2nd July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you the annual returns on the management of this Penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1889.

On the 30th June, 1888, there remained here 68 convicts: on bail, 1; received since, 44; total, 113. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 18; by pardon, 2; by escape, 2; which left remaining on 30th June, 1889, 91 convicts.

The Rev. Father Horris, O. M. I., has resigned his position here as Roman Catholic Chaplain, on account of ill-health. He was the first appointed to that office here, and will be sadly missed, especially by those who were under his spiritual care.

The chapels are becoming greatly crowded; we are obliged to seat six in a pew, and sometimes seven, when none are comfortably large enough for more than five.

Work on the Warden's house is commenced; the contractors are nearly finished with the cellar and general foundation. The house for the Accountant is being built by convict labor, superintended by the Carpenter Instructor.

The stable, cow-house and cart-house, which was so much required, has been finished by penitentiary labor, in a thoroughly substantial manner. You will be pleased to know that the wooden floor throughout the whole basement of the main building has been torn up and replaced by concrete. You saw how badly this alteration was needed. The new roof, on which work was commenced while you were here, last year, is now perfectly finished, having received the last coat.

The drainage from the guards' cottages into the Frazer River was most successfully completed during last autumn; also, suitable water-closets were built. The workshops have been put in good order and are now very comfortable, although very small for the purpose. The roofs of all of the buildings are painted with fire-proof paint, also the Mansard roof of prison building. I am glad to know that the money is granted for pointing the outside of the building, as it must be done as soon as possible; also the amount required for repairs to the wharf.

I must call your attention to the necessity of having a reliable water supply during the dry weather. The present source is not to be depended upon. Plans are made for supplying the city with water from the Coquitlam lake. I hope you will request the Government to have the Penitentiary supplied from the same source.

Also, I must remind you of the necessity of adding to the present cell accommodation. There are now but seven cells vacant, and the number of convicts is steadily increasing.

The school is doing good work, under the able management of Mr. Keary.

A baker instructor is appointed, also a carpenter instructor. Both are of great value to the institution.

The conduct of the convicts has been good, especially during the latter part of the year, as some who were troublesome were discharged, their time having expired.

I am happy to be able to report that good feeling exists among the staff, and also their strict attention to their several duties.

The Deputy Minister of Justice paid us a visit in July last, and inspected all the buildings, and in August, the Honorable Minister of Customs, who kindly went over the institution and grounds; also the Deputy Minister of the Public Works Department, who remained long enough to carefully inspect all the buildings.

Thanking you for the useful information kindly given me on all occasions.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR H. McBRIDE,

Warden.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 1.

PER CAPITA Cost of Convicts in British Columbia Penitentiary for the Year ended
30th June, 1889.

Daily average number of Convicts, 77½.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Staff salaries.....	248	78	Farm.....	3	99
Officers' uniforms.....	15	17	Stables.....	3	47
Rations.....	42	97	Furniture.....	1	46
Clothing.....	17	64	Telegrams.....	1	83
Convicts' travelling allowance.....	4	28	Freight charges, express and postage...	1	23
Discharge clothing.....	2	19	Advertising.....	0	24
Bedding.....	1	41	Magistrates' fees.....	0	04
Chapels.....	0	09	Telephone.....	0	62
Library.....	0	37	Travelling expenses.....	4	29
School.....	0	48	Industries.....	0	59
Escapes.....	0	37	Queen's Printer and stationery.....	2	02
Hospital.....	5	04			
Heating.....	16	25	Total.....	454	62
Light.....	8	00			
Repairs to buildings.....	66	78	Daily cost of one convict for the year		
Armory.....	2	29	1888-89.....	1	25
Kitchen.....	2	73			

No. 2.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY, 5th July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report for the year ended 30th June, 1889.

The Sunday and Wednesday regular services have been carefully attended to, and occasional visits made to the school. I have pleasure in reporting that the conduct of the convicts has been very satisfactory, with as few exceptions as might be expected. Mr. Keary, Schoolmaster, still continues his patient and successful work among those entrusted to his care. I feel grateful to the Department for valuable additions to the library, which is a source of great enjoyment and profit to the convicts. I trust that such changes will soon be made in the chapels as will enable us to engage in the exercise of praise as well as the other parts of Divine worship. While I have every reason to be encouraged with the result of my labors, I must record my increasing conviction that resident Chaplains alone can do full justice to the work required, and give to those here the same privileges and the same opportunities for improvement as are enjoyed by the majority of the convicts in the Dominion; and this is more especially the case with such a large proportion of Chinese and Indians. The increased cost would be a mere trifle compared with the results.

Number of convicts under my care 30th June, 1888.....	39
do on bail—by order Supreme Court....	1
do received during the year.....	24
do Exchanged from R. C. chapel.....	1
	<u>65</u>
Number discharged by expiration of sentence.....	11
do do by pardon.....	2
do escaped.....	1
	<u>14</u>
Remaining 30th June, 1889.....	<u>51</u>

STATEMENT OF PROTESTANT LIBRARY.

Number of volumes.....	390
Added during the year.....	65
Number of convicts using books.....	25
Exchanges of books during the year.....	<u>1,325</u>

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT JAMIESON,
Protestant Chaplain.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 3.

REPORT OF THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY, 2nd July, 1889.

SIR.—In this, my first report, I have much pleasure in stating that I have found this Penitentiary managed in a most orderly manner, and the whole institution kept clean and neat. The convicts under my care seem to appreciate the kindness of the Government in placing a spiritual director over them, and are very attentive at Divine worship.

The Rev. Father Martin, O. M. I., who has been acting Chaplain for some time back, has informed me of the courtesy and obliging manner of the officers, from the Warden down, and I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the same.

The convicts are all very thankful for the advantages which they derive from schooling, under the efficient management of Mr. W. Keary.

I beg to enclose a memorandum of the catholic Convicts for the year ending 30th June, 1889.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	—
Number of convicts under my care, 30th June, 1888.....	29	.....	29	49
do received during the year.....	19	1	20	
Number discharged by expiration of sentence.....	7	.....	7	9
do do by escape.....	1	.....	1	
do exchanged to Protestant chapel.....	1	.....	1	
Remaining 30th June, 1889.....	.....	.....	.....	40

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
FRÉDÉRIC GUERTIN, O. M. I.,

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 4.

REPORT OF THE ACTING SURGEON.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY, 2nd July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the annual report of the health of this institution for the past fiscal year, together with tables, statistics, &c., as required.

During the year just ended the average health of the convicts in this Penitentiary has been very good, and notwithstanding the large increase in our prison population during the year the number treated as hospital patients is less than for some years past. The number treated as out-patients has also decreased, the number of prescriptions given to convicts treated as out patients being 280. As will be seen from the tables appended, we have not had a death in the prison since the date of my last report. Two insane convicts remain in the Penitentiary from last year. They are unmanageable at times, and cause much trouble. We have no facilities for dealing with this class, and I beg again to recommend that these unfortunates be removed to some more suitable place.

The sanitary condition of the married officers' quarters has, I am glad to say, been at last much improved. The old dry-earth pans have been removed, and water-closets communicating with a drain leading to the river have been substituted for them.

The old wooden flooring in the basement of the prison has been taken up and replaced by a cement floor. This will tend to make the basement dryer and more healthy for those who have to work in that part of the building. An improvement has also been effected in the erection of a new wash-house in the prison grounds, thus doing away with the necessity of having the washing done in the prison building, with the attendant steam and unpleasant odors connected with it. An alteration of doubtful advantage has been made in the arrangement of the water supply. I hope that in the near future we may be able, in common with the town of New Westminster, to obtain our supply from the Coquitlam Lake. The present source of supply will not long remain sufficient for our needs.*

I again beg to recommend that the prison be heated by means of a general system of steam or hot-water pipes—preferably the latter. The present system is altogether unsatisfactory.

A most urgent need is proper hospital accommodation. As I mentioned in my last report, it is a matter of great difficulty to treat any case properly under the present arrangements. It is a matter for great thankfulness that no epidemic has broken out in the prison so far. I do not know what we should do if such an emergency should arise. I would, therefore, again urge that suitable hospital accommodation be provided at as early a date as possible, by the erection of a small wing at the side or rear of the main building.

During the year the health of the officers and their families has been good, there having been very little sickness among them.

I have again to express my satisfaction at the way in which the Acting Hospital Steward, Mr. McInnes, discharged the duties connected with that office.

I have also to thank the Warden and other officers for much assistance and advice.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. DEWOLF SMITH, M.D., L.C.P. & S.,

Acting Surgeon.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 4.

ANNUAL RETURN of Sick treated in Hospital from 1st July, 1888, to 30th June, 1889.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Abscess		1	1		1		
Adenitis		1	1		1		
Asthma		1	1			1	
Biliousness		1	1		1		
Cold		4	4		4		
Colic		2	2		2		
Diarrhoea		3	3		3		
Dysentery		1	1		1		
Furuncle		2	2		2		
Hæmorrhoids	1	1	2		2		
Headache		1	1		1		
Insane	2		2			2	Both remain unimproved.
Insolatio		1	1		1		
Phthisis		1	1		1		
Pleuresy		1	1		1		
Retention of urine		1	1		1		
Rheumatism		5	5		5		
Schrofula		1	1			1	
Sprain of back		1	1		1		
Teeth extracted			26				
Total	3	29	58		28	4	

W. A. DEWOLF SMITH,
Acting Surgeon.

No. 5.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOLMASTER.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY, 2nd July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report of the school in this Penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1889.

The conduct of the men and progress made has been very satisfactory. Number of scholars on roll 46, with an average daily attendance of 39; branches taught are reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic. Those who attend school appear to fully appreciate the privilege extended to them. The advancement made by Indians and Chinese is simply marvellous, which is due to their close application and desire to improve.

I hereby extend thanks to Warden McBride for favors shown; also, Rev. Mr. Jamieson for good advice and generous encouragement.

One side of the wing which we are compelled to use for school purposes is not at all suitable. It is to be hoped that in the near future arrangements will be made by which we can have a separate room for school purposes only.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. KEARY,
Schoolmaster.

J. G. MOYLAN, Esq.,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.

No. 6.

List of Convicts received into the British Columbia Penitentiary during the year ended 30th June, 1889, with Statistical Details from the Register as to Crime, Nationality, Religion, Date, and Length of Sentence.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Nationality.	Religion.	Date of Sentence.	Length of Sentence.
267	Macamoose	Manslaughter	British Columbia	Roman Catholic.	1888.	7 years.
268	Michael Carr, <i>alias</i> O'Reilly	Assault and theft.	Ireland	No religion	June 5	3 do
269	Ah Chung	do with intent	China	Roman Catholic.	July 31	do
270	Harry, <i>alias</i> Kumulla	do on E. Edmunds with intent to ravish her.	British Columbia	Methodist	do 31	2 do
271	Ah Hing	Breaking and entering	China	Roman Catholic.	do 27	4 do
272	Harry Bonny	Having feloniously in his possession in the Dominion of Canada goods the property of E. Wise of the United States	China		do 26	3 do
272	Harry Bonny	do	California, U. S.	do	Aug. 28	2 do
273	Michael Kennedy	do	do	do	do 28	2 do
274	John Johnson, <i>alias</i> John Nelson	Manslaughter	Canada	do	Oct. 1	Life.
275	Ching Pong	Feloniously breaking and entering a dwelling house and committing a larceny therein	Sweden	do	do 30	2 years.
276	Jimmy	Larceny from the person	China	No religion	Nov. 13	2 do
277	Patrick Kane	Assault with intent to do some grievous bodily harm.	British Columbia	Roman Catholic.	do 14	2 do
278	Hen Cook	do rob	Missouri, U. S.	do	do 14	2 do
279	Ah Yon	Manslaughter	China	No religion	do 14	12 do
280	Philip Cotea	do	do	do	do 14	3 do
281	Frank Donahoe	do	Mexico	Roman Catholic.	do 14	3 do
282	Calista Dubois	Forging a note on Dominion of Canada; uttering the same well knowing it to be forged; guilty on second count	Scotland	do	do 14	5 do
283	Stephen Tomanych	Obtaining money under false pretences	Switzerland	No religion	do 26	3 do
284	Joe (a Kanaka)	Larceny	Austria	Roman Catholic.	do 26	2 do
285	Frances McKenzie	Manslaughter	Sandwich Islands	do	do 26	13 do
286	Ah Sam	Feloniously cutting and wounding	Minnesota	Presbyterian	do 30	3 do
287	Ah Toy	do receiving stolen property	China	No religion	Dec. 7	2 do
288	Manuel Bareda	do do	do	do	do 7	2 do
289	Ah Quong	do cutting and wounding	Chili	Roman Catholic.	do 11	3 do
290	Ah Lee	do stealing	China	No religion	do 7	3 do
291	Albert C. Cooper	Having possession of goods knowing to be stolen	do	do	do 10	2 do
292	Gustavis Hamilton Griffin	Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.	New York	Presbyterian	do 21	4 do
293	Claudia	Sending threatening letters	London, Eng	Episcopalian	Nov. 26	5 do
294	Ah Hoy	Feloniously receiving stolen goods	Peru	Roman Catholic.	Oct. 19	2 do
294	Ah Hoy	do	China	do	1889.	2 do
294	Ah Hoy	do	do	do	Jan. 26	2 do

2295	Ah Fah	Unlawfully wounding with intent to kill and murder.	do	No religion.	Feb.	4.	7	do
2296	O. M. Murray	Larceny from the person.	Norway	Presbyterian	do	28.	2	do
2297	Ah Jim	Feloniously stealing; feloniously receiving stolen goods	China	No religion.	do	23.	5	do
2298	Ah Pow	do	do	do	do	28.	2	do
2299	John Joseph Rogers	do	Philadelphia, U. S.	Roman Catholic.	April 15.	3	do	do
2300	Ellen Demers	Assault with intent.	Winnipeg	do	do	18.	2	do
2301	Leroy Miller Bryant	Larceny	Maine	do	do	18.	2	do
2302	William Jackson	Feloniously stealing	England	Methodist	May	4.	2	do
2303	James Sprouter	Larceny from dwelling	Dublin	Episcopalian	do	1.	5	do
2304	Michael Hanley	Uttering the same wall knowing it to be forged	Ontario	Roman Catholic.	do	1.	5	do
2305	R. J. McNeil	do	Antrim	Presbyterian	do	1.	3	do
2306	Woolf Reftain	Obtaining goods under false pretences.	London, Eng	Jew	do	18.	2	do
2307	Frank Rogers, alias Malugo	Burglary	California	Roman Catholic.	do	20.	15	do
2308	Un Becht	Manlaughter	British Columbia	No religion.	June 4.	2	do	do
2309	Ah Hoy	Feloniously and unlawfully cutting and wounding with intent to commit murder	China	do	do	18.	15	do
2310	Ah Chue	Burglary	do	do	do	19.	10	do

No. 7.

RETURN of Movement of Convicts in the British Columbia Penitentiary, from the
30th June, 1888, to the 30th June, 1889.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining at midnight, 30th June, 1888.....				68		68
On bail, by order of Supreme Court.....				1		1
Received since.....				43	1	44
						113
Discharged—						
By Expiration of sentence.....	18		18			
Pardon.....	2		2			
Escapes.....	2		2			
						22
Remaining at midnight, 30th June, 1889..						91

No. 8.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Movements of Convicts in the British Columbia
Penitentiary for Eleven Years ended 30th June, 1889.

—	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
On bail, by order of Supreme Court.....											1
Admissions—											
From Common gaols.....	36	10	22	29	39	34	29	33	20	24	44.
Recaptures.....			3	3	2	1					
Total.....	36	10	25	32	41	35	29	33	20	24	45
Discharges—											
By Expiration of sentence..	6	3	8	6	12	12	21	21	32	30	18
Pardon.....					2	3		2	1	6	2
Having sentence reduced.....						1	1	1		1	
Death.....		2	1	4	2		4		3	3	
Bail, order of Supreme Court.....											
Sent to Kingston Penitentiary.....			1							1	
Escapes.....	1	2	4	3	2					4	2
Total.....	7	7	14	13	18	16	26	24	36	45	22
Remaining at midnight on 30th June, each year.....	30	33	43	52	74	93	96	105	89	68	91
Average, daily.....	38	31.5	38	47.5	61	77½	92½	101½	94	73½	77½

No. 9.

LIST of Convicts who have been Pardoned out of the British Columbia Penitentiary
during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Place.
235	Edwin John	Rape.....	Victoria.
241	Louis Omegash	Manslaughter.....	Nanaimo.

No. 10.

LIST of Convicts who have been Re-committed to the British Columbia Penitentiary during the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

No.	Name.	1st Re-commitment
289	Ah Qwong <i>alias</i> Ah Fim	1
293	Claudia <i>alias</i> Gourmandes	1
307	Frank Rodgers <i>alias</i> Maluga	1

No. 11.

TABLE of Crimes and Number of Convicts guilty of each Crime, British Columbia Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Murder	5		5
Manslaughter	13		13
Stabbing	1		1
Aiding and abetting	1		1
House breaking	1		1
Burglary	7		7
Breaking and stealing	3		3
Larceny and receiving	4		4
Robbery with violence	3		3
Kidnapping	1		1
Receiving	9		9
Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm	4		4
Robbery	1		1
Shop breaking	1		1
House breaking and larceny	1		1
Obtaining goods by false pretences	4		4
Larceny	14		14
Shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm	2		2
Forgery	2		2
Perjury	1		1
Rape	1		1
Assault	4		4
Wounding with intent to murder	2		2
Assault with intent to carnally know	1		1
Having counterfeit money in his possession	1		1
Uttering	3		3
Bringing stolen goods into Canada	2		2
Buggery	2		2
Shooting with intent to murder	2		2
Attempt to commit buggery	1		1
Larceny of horses	2		2
Wounding with intent	1		1
Assault with theft	1		1
Assault with intent to ravish	1		1
Feloniously breaking and stealing	1		1
Having stolen goods in his possession	1		1
Sending threatening letters	1		1
Assault with intent to murder	2		2
Cutting and wounding	3		3
Stealing	2		2
Assault with intent		1	1
	112	1	113

No. 12.

TABULAR STATEMENT showing Number of Convicts Sentenced, with length of Sentence of each.

No.	Sentence.	Male.	Female.	Total.	No.	Sentence.	Male.	Female.	Total.
5	Life	5	.....	5	1	5 and 9 months.....	1	.....	1
4	15 years	4	.....	4	14	5 years	14	.....	14
2	14 do	2	.....	2	9	4 do	9	.....	9
1	13 do	1	.....	1	18	3 do	18	.....	18
3	12 do	3	.....	3	3	2½ do	3	.....	3
6	10 do	6	.....	6	34	2 do	33	1	34
12	7 do	12	.....	12		Total	112	1	113
1	6 do	1	.....	1					

No. 13.

ETHNOLOGY of Convicts in the British Columbia Penitentiary, for Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Race.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Race.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whites	52	.....	52	Chinese	37	.....	37
Colored	3	.....	3	Total	112	1	113
Half-breeds	4	1	5				
Indians	16	.....	16				

No. 14.

NATIONALITIES and Number of Convicts of each Nationality.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Canada	29	1	30	Mexico	1	.....	1
United States	15	.....	15	Switzerland	1	.....	1
Ireland	9	.....	9	Austria	1	.....	1
England	5	.....	5	Sandwich Islands	1	.....	1
Scotland	4	.....	4	Chili	1	.....	1
Wales	1	.....	1	Peru	1	.....	1
New Zealand	1	.....	1	China	37	.....	37
Sweden	3	.....	3	Total	112	1	113
Italy	2	.....	2				

No. 15.
AGES of Convicts.

No.	Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.	No.	Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	16 years of age	1		1	3	36 years of age	3		3
3	18 do	3		3	3	37 do	3		3
1	19 do	1		1	6	39 do	6		6
1	20 do	1		1	1	40 do	2		1
5	21 do	5		5	4	41 do	4		4
2	22 do	2		2	5	42 do	5		5
3	23 do	3		3	1	43 do	1		1
2	24 do	2		2	1	44 do	1		1
6	25 do	6		6	1	45 do	1		1
6	26 do	6		6	4	46 do	4		4
5	27 do	5		5	2	47 do	2		2
5	28 do	5		5	1	48 do	1		1
9	29 do	9		9	2	49 do	2		2
7	30 do	6	1	7	1	54 do	1		1
6	31 do	6		6	1	55 do	1		1
4	32 do	4		4	1	56 do	1		1
2	33 do	2		2					
5	34 do	5		5					
3	35 do	3		3					
					Total		112	1	113

No. 16.
RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Roman Catholics	48	1	49
Church of England	14		14
Presbyterians	8		8
Methodists	8		8
Baptists	3		3
Jews	1		1
No religion	30		30
	112	1	113

No. 17.
STATE of Education.

Race.	Could read when admitted.		Could write when admitted.		Wholly Illiterate.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Whites	43		43		9		52
Colored	2		2		1		3
Half-breeds	4		4			1	5
Indians					16		16
Chinese	2		2		35		37
							113

No. 18.

OCCUPATIONS.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Laborers	55		55	Shoemakers	2		2
No occupation	7	1	8	Tailor	1		1
Farmers	2		2	Waiter	1		1
Mechanical engineers	3		3	Stove-fitter	1		1
Miners	5		5	Storekeeper	2		2
Sailors	6		6	Stock herders	2		2
Civil engineers	1		1	Bookkeeper	1		1
Carpenters	4		4	Boat builder	1		1
Stonecutter	1		1	Physician	1		1
Cooks	7		7	Cutter	1		1
Barbers	3		3				
Washermen	3		3		112		113
Bakers	2		2				

No. 19.

CIVIL Condition.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married	41		41
Single	71	1	72
	112	1	113

No. 20.

MORAL Condition.

Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Temperate	59	1	60
Intemperate	44		44
Abstinent	9		9
	112	1	113

No. 21

RETURN of Punishments awarded in British Columbia Penitentiary during the Year 1888-89.

Nature of Punishment.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Bread and water diet, with hard bed...	5	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	13
Loss of remission.	2	...	4	6	...	1	1	2	5	...	4	...	25
Admonished.	5	7	9	...	5	4	7	3	6	4	8	2	60
Deprived of tobacco.	2	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	10
Deprived of lamp.	2	2	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	12

No. 22.

RETURN of Remission of Sentence earned by Convicts in British Columbia Penitentiary, since date of Imprisonment.

Number.	Number of Days.	Number.	Number of Days.
3 convicts earned.	1	1 convict earned.	108
2 do.	2	1 do.	112
3 do.	3	1 do.	120
1 convict earned.	4	1 do.	121
1 do.	5	1 do.	125
4 convicts earned.	6	1 do.	189
5 do.	7	1 do.	191
3 do.	10	1 do.	205
1 convict earned.	12	1 do.	291
1 do.	14	2 convicts earned.	312
1 do.	18	1 convict earned.	316
1 do.	23	1 do.	340
1 do.	24	1 do.	342
3 convicts earned.	25	1 do.	350
4 do.	31	1 do.	357
3 do.	32	1 do.	403
1 convict earned.	38	1 do.	410
1 do.	60	1 do.	430
1 do.	73	1 do.	456
1 do.	74	1 do.	483
1 do.	77	1 do.	491
3 convicts earned.	78	1 do.	512
2 do.	80	1 do.	521
2 do.	82	1 do.	542
2 do.	83	1 do.	551
1 convict earned.	87	1 do.	605
2 convicts earned.	89	1 do.	747
2 do.	96	1 do.	759
1 convict earned.	97	1 do.	861
1 do.	99		

No. 23.

TABLE of the Earning of Convicts in each description of Labor at the British Columbia Penitentiary, for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

Description.	Number of Days.	Rate per Day.		Amount.
		\$	cts.	
Tailoring.....	2,820½	0	50	1,410 25
Farming.....	2,677	0	50	1,338 50
Clearing land.....	1,782	0	50	891 00
Shoemaking.....	1,627	0	50	813 50
House-cleaning.....	1,420	0	50	710 00
Cooking.....	1,250	0	50	625 00
Excavating for buildings.....	984	0	50	492 00
Carpentering.....	977	0	50	488 50
Working at officer's cottages.....	819½	0	50	409 75
Building new barn.....	771½	0	50	385 75
Washing.....	564	0	50	282 00
Blacksmithing.....	488	0	50	244 00
Loading stone.....	376	0	50	188 00
Working on basement floor of Penitentiary.....	360	0	50	180 00
Making fence.....	357	0	50	178 50
Driving team.....	323	0	50	161 50
Orderly.....	298	0	50	149 00
Gardening.....	269	0	50	129 50
Building drains.....	243½	0	50	121 75
Digging ditches for piping.....	228½	0	50	114 25
Baking.....	227½	0	50	113 75
Painting.....	207	0	50	103 50
Attending stable.....	171	0	50	85 50
Grading yard.....	150	0	50	75 00
Mending clothes.....	138	0	50	69 00
Repairing road.....	99	0	50	49 50
Unroofing and roofing Penitentiary.....	98	0	50	49 00
Whitewashing.....	78	0	50	39 00
Shovelling coal.....	46	0	50	23 00
Bricklaying.....	41	0	50	20 50
Drilling stone.....	16	0	50	8 00
Butchering.....	12	0	50	6 00
Tarring water pipes.....	5	0	50	2 50
	19,914	.....		9,957 00

No. 24.

List of the Staff at the British Columbia Penitentiary on the 30th June, 1889, giving Salary, Rank, Nationality, Religion, Age, and date of Appointment.

Name.	Salary per Annum.	Rank.	Nation- ality.	Religion.	Age.	Date of Ap- pointment.
	\$					
Arthur H. McBride...	2,000	Warden	Ireland	Presbyterian	54	May 16, '78.
Rev. R. Jamieson	550	Protestant chaplain	do	do	60	Jan. 4, '79.
Rev. F. Guertin, O. M. I.	500	R. C. chaplain	Canada	Roman Catholic	43	May 15, '89.
James Fitzsimmons	1,300	Deputy warden	Ireland	do	49	Aug. 12, '78.
W. A. DeWolf Smith	600	Acting surgeon	Canada	Episcopalian	30	Nov. 1, '87.
Wm. Holland Keary	1,000	Accountant, storekeeper and schoolmaster	Ireland	Roman Catholic	32	Mar. 4, '84.
Thos. Arch. McInnis	730	Steward	Canada	Methodist	30	May, 10, '82.
George Mackenzie	750	Trade instructor	Scotland	Presbyterian	37	Nov. 1, '83.
Alexander Coutts	750	do	Canada	do	39	Oct. 1, '86.
James Miller	600	do	Scotland	do	53	Sept. 24, '88.
Chas. N. Derrah	600	do	Canada	Episcopalian	44	Nov. 1, '88.
Kenneth McRae	600	do	Scotland	Presbyterian	28	Feb. 7, '89.
James Fitzgerald	600	Keeper	Ireland	Roman Catholic	48	April 15, '79.
Thomas W. Quilty	600	Guard	Canada	do	39	Jan. 18, '82.
George Hutchinson	600	do	Ireland	Episcopalian	41	April 16, '83.
Hamilton McKee	600	do	do	Presbyterian	40	Nov. 7, '84.
Finlay Stewart	600	do	Canada	do	37	April 1, '85.
Allan McLean	600	do	do	do	33	Jan. 15, '86.
Patrick B. Curran	600	do	do	Roman Catholic	23	Mar. 1, '86.
William Jos. Carroll	600	do	U. States	do	30	July, 23, '86.
John Wiggins	600	do	Ireland	Episcopalian	50	Aug. 1, '86.
James Doyle	600	do	Canada	Roman Catholic	29	Oct. 1, '86.
P. Smyth	600	Teamster	Ireland	do	46	Feb. 21, '79.
Robert J. Robertson	530	Guard	Canada	Presbyterian	27	Oct. 11, '87.
Daniel C. McGillivray	530	do	do	Roman Catholic	38	Dec. 26, '87.
Adam Jackson	500	do	Australia	Episcopalian	41	May, 18, '88.
Benjamin Burr	500	Messenger and guard	Ireland	Reformed Episcopal	43	Oct. 1, '88.
John McNavin	500	Guard	Scotland	Presbyterian	33	June 1, '89.

No. 25.—REVENUE.

DR. THE DOMINION OF CANADA in Account with British Columbia Penitentiary, for Year ended 30th June, 1889. Ca.

Date.	—	Amount	Total.	Date.	—	Amount.	Total.
1888.							
Aug. 17..	To Deposit to credit of Receiver-General			June 30..	By Farm		
Oct. 8..	do				Tailor's shop	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1889.					Shoe do	12 00	
Jan. 31..	do				Blacksmith shop	55 30	
Feb. 28..	do				Carpenter do	112 25	
Mar. 31..	do					11 19	
May 4..	do					3 86	
June 4..	do						
July 2..	do						
							194 69

DETAILS of Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June, 1889.

<i>Staff Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Rations—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, Arthur H. McBride...	2,000 00	Flour, Hungarian, 4½ brls., at \$5.50..	24 75
Deputy warden, Jas. Fitzsimmons...	1,300 00	do 5 brls.....	21 00
Accountant, storekeeper, and school-		1 flour sifter.....	0 50
master, W. H. Keary.....	1,000 00	1 furnace shovel.....	0 40
Acting surgeon W. A. DeWolf Smith.	600 00	200 lbs. hops, at 50c.....	100 00
Chaplain, Rev. R. Jamieson.....	550 00	25 lbs. lard, at 15c.....	3 75
do E.M.J. Horris, O.M.I.,		2 bottles lemon essence, at 25c.....	0 50
2 months.....	91 66	8 lbs. mixed peel, at 50c.....	4 00
do L. Foquet, O.M.I., 2		2 tins mixed spice, at 50c.....	1 00
months.....	91 66	1 doz. nutmegs.....	0 50
do A. Martin, O.M.I., 6		700 lbs. oatmeal, at 3c.....	21 00
months.....	274 98	50 lbs. pepper, at 5c.....	2 50
do F. Guertin, O.M.I.,		30 lbs. raisins, at 30c.....	9 00
2 months.....	83 40	6 razors, at \$1.75.....	10 50
Steward, T. A. McInnes.....	730 00	1,200 lbs. rice, at 3c.....	36 00
Trade instructor, George Mackenzie..	750 00	2,600 lbs. salt, at ½c.....	13 00
do John McRoberts.....	224 50	1 set scales.....	6 00
do A. Coutts.....	750 00	1 doz. shaving brushes.....	5 00
do Jas. Miller.....	461 51	2 sieves, at 50c.....	1 00
do Chas. N. Derrah.....	400 00	Stock boilers, 1 at \$2.50; 1 at \$1.50..	4 00
do John Walsh.....	116 39	2,413 lbs. sugar, at 7½c.....	180 97
do K. McRae.....	236 16	160 galls. syrup, at 50c.....	80 00
Guards, at \$600 per annum.....	7,300 00	4 table scrapers, at 75c.....	3 00
do 530 do.....	662 56	245 lbs. tea, at 26c.....	63 70
do 500 do.....	750 04	381 lbs. tobacco, at 45c.....	171 45
1 messenger.....	500 00	Toilet paper, 1 gross, at \$42; 1 gross, at	
David Murchie, salary paid while		\$36.....	78 00
superintending and building stable.	346 50	70 galls. vinegar, at 20c.....	14 00
T. R. Duncan, salary as special guard.	9 59	36 lbs. walnuts, at 25c.....	9 00
Tom Sampson do.....	9 59	Yeast pot.....	2 22
Benj. Burr do.....	41 66		
	19,280 20		3,572 25
<i>Uniforms.</i>		<i>Clothing.</i>	
53½ yds. black Italian cloth, at 45c....	21 40	1 gross awls.....	2 50
16 yds. blue cloth, at \$4.....	64 00	1 lb. beeswax.....	0 75
6 spools button-hole twist, at \$1.25....	7 50	6 bottles blacking oil, at 20c.....	1 20
21 yds. cloth, at \$1.75.....	36 75	1 set boot trees.....	5 00
28 yds. dress cloth, at \$5.....	140 00	6 brushes.....	16 50
85½ yds. French canvas, at 16c.....	13 64	Buttons and buckles.....	17 51
25 winter hats, at \$4.....	100 00	299½ yds. canvas.....	55 90
25 summer hats, at \$1.50.....	37 50	1 bottle cement.....	0 50
5 yds. lining, at \$1.....	5 00	1 doz. prs. cork soles.....	3 00
64½ yds. Moscow beaver, at \$3.75.....	241 87	260½ yds. cotton, at 12½c.....	32 53
3 lbs. sewing silk.....	34 00	120½ do drilling.....	15 06
154½ yds. tweed, at \$1.25.....	193 12	6 edge irons, at 50c.....	3 00
Twist.....	0 30	230½ yds. flannel, at 50c.....	115 12
	895 00	10 doz. hats, at \$3.....	30 00
<i>Rations.</i>		Hook set.....	1 00
5 boxes apples, at \$1.75.....	8 75	3 galls. ink, at \$1.25.....	3 75
1 bakers' brush.....	1 25	124½ yds. Italian cloth.....	98 24
1 do duster.....	2 75	16 prs. lasts, at \$2.....	32 00
2 doz. bake pans, at \$18.....	36 00	Leather—	
500 lbs. bran, at \$7.50; 500 lbs., at		357 lbs. B. C. sole, at 30c.....	107 10
\$6.25.....	13 75	130 do Cal. sole, at 40c.....	52 00
1 gall. brandy.....	5 50	95 do B. C. upper, at 65c.....	61 75
13,452½ lbs. beef, at 6½c.....	874 39	28 do harness, at 32c.....	8 96
15,060 lbs. bread, at 3½c.....	527 10	3 sides lace, at \$2.50.....	7 50
256 lbs. butter, at 37½c.....	96 00	25 lbs. welt, at 40c.....	10 00
1 gross clothes pegs.....	1 50	121½ yds. linen.....	29 82
2 lbs. corn starch, at 25c.....	0 50	223½ do lining.....	31 72
1 cullender.....	1 50	Raw hide mallet.....	4 50
30 lbs. currants, at 20c.....	6 00	Needles.....	9 00
5½ doz. eggs, at 75c.....	4 12	Pattern paper.....	103 00
2 ferment tubs, at \$5.....	10 00	Print, 24 yds.....	4 00
4,131 lbs. fish, at 5c.....	206 55	Repairing machine.....	1 25
1½ brls. Graham flour, at \$5.50.....	74 25	5 lbs. rivets, at \$2.....	10 00
Flour, strong bakers, 101½ brls., at		1 rivet set.....	6 50
\$4.80.....	487 20	Sewing machine fittings.....	6 70
Flour, Salem, 67 brls., at \$5.20.....	348 40	2 shoe dies, at \$3.....	6 00
		Shoe nails.....	26 00
		6 cans shoe oil, at 75c.....	4 50
		2 lbs. shoe wax, at 35c.....	0 70

DETAILS of Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June, 1889—*Continued.*

<i>Clothing—Concluded.</i>	£ cts.	<i>Hospital.</i>	£ cts.
14 lbs. calf skins, Canadian.	16 10	6 bot. Moore's remedy, at \$1.25.	7 50
1 deer skin.	3 50	1 lb. hydriastics fld.	2 50
50 lbs. calf skins, French, at \$1.75.	87 50	1 galvanic battery.	55 00
5 kid skins, at \$2.75.	13 75	1 Milliampere meter.	27 00
8 lbs. calf skins, glove, at \$3.	24 00	1 bianoval stethoscope.	7 50
1 doz. goat skins.	25 00	Clinical thermometer.	3 50
28 lbs. kip skins.	28 00	Silver probe, long.	1 00
Sheep skins.	53 50	Silver probe, short.	0 50
591 yds. silesia, at 25c.	123 53	1 hypodermic syringe.	3 50
Thread, cotton.	17 00	2 lbs. corn starch, at 25c.	0 50
do do.	12 90	4 lbs. arrowroot, at 31½c.	1 25
do silk.	81 00	3 bottles Frederickshall water, at 50c.	1 50
do shoe.	6 25	1 oz. pil. hydrag.	1 00
400 yds. towelling, at 20c.	80 00	2 ozs. ex. cole. co., pulv., at 75c.	1 50
Twist.	2 50	1 oz. ol. pila. mas.	1 00
2 doz. prs. men's uppers.	66 00	5 lbs. acid sulph., at 25c.	1 25
240 lbs. yarn, at 62½c.	150 00	3 lbs. potass. bi., at 40c.	1 20
	1,715 09	4 ozs. hydrag. bi. sulph., at 50c.	2 00
<i>Convicts' Travelling Allowance.</i>		2 lbs. fld. ex. cascara sagrada, at \$4.	8 00
1 convict.	7 50	3 lbs. pot. iodide, at \$5.75.	17 25
3 convicts, at \$10. 00.	30 00	1 oz. antypyrine.	2 50
2 do at 12. 50.	25 00	2 doz. asthma papers, at \$1.	2 00
3 do at 15. 00.	45 00	2 lbs. cheese, at 25c.	0 50
1 convict.	17 50	2 bottles whiskey.	2 00
4 convicts, at \$20.	80 00	100 vaccine points.	13 00
1 convict.	22 50	1 doz. fld. ex. beef.	7 50
3 convicts, at \$25.	75 00	20 lbs. lard, at 15c.	3 00
1 convict.	29 00	2 lbs. tr. opii, at \$1.50.	3 00
	331 50	1 lb. tr. cinchoni co.	1 50
<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>		1 do iodid. co., at \$2.	1 00
16 collars, at 25c.	4 00	1 do sarsap.	2 00
18 hats.	48 00	1 do taraxi.	2 00
19 neckties, at 75c.	14 25	1 do jaborandi.	2 50
300 yds. tweed, at 90c.	270 00	5 lbs. tr. syrup, at 40c.	2 00
	336 25	5 do glycerine, at 80c.	4 00
<i>Bedding.</i>		5 do sin. sapo. mettin.	5 00
16 collars, at 25c.	4 00	1 lb. tr. soda salicyla.	4 00
18 hats.	48 00	1 do bismuth carb., at \$4.50.	1 12
19 neckties, at 75c.	14 25	4 ozs. iodoform.	4 00
300 yds. tweed, at 90c.	270 00	1 oz. herod. quin.	2 00
	336 25	1 lb. absorbent cotton.	1 25
<i>Bedding.</i>		1 doz. large chlorodine, at \$13.50.	6 75
2 doz. bed spreads, at \$12.	24 00	2 bottles Kellogg's Asthma Cure, at 25c.	0 50
40 prs. blankets, at \$3.75.	150 00	1 gall. cod liver oil.	3 00
48 yds. canvas, at 80c.	38 40	48 doz. vials.	26 20
	212 40	1 pt. rep. water.	0 25
<i>Chapels.</i>		1 gal. babl. solution, at \$3.	1 50
7 boxes wax candles, at \$3.	21 00	1 roll plaster.	0 50
<i>Library.</i>		2 yds. isinglass plaster, at \$1.25.	2 50
Subscription to "Daily Colonist".	12 00	1 oz. iodoform.	1 00
do "Daily Columbian".	10 00	1 oz. chloral.	0 50
do "Gazette".	2 00	1 sponge.	2 30
do "Mainland Guardian".	5 00	2 ozs. ferri et quin. et strych. cit., at \$1.	2 00
	29 00	1 oz. bismuth carb.	1 13
<i>School.</i>		2 ozs. ferri et quin. cit., at 75c.	1 50
9 qts. ink.	15 00	1 lb. lanoline.	1 25
9 doz. slates.	22 00	1 bottle schiff. asth. ry.	0 75
	37 00	2 sponges, at \$2.37½.	4 75
<i>Escapes.</i>		6 bottles enos salts.	6 00
Expenses after escaped convicts.	29 00	2 lbs. tr. iron, at \$1.5.	3 00
		15 lbs. linseed meal, at 15c.	2 25
		1 roll carb. ligature.	1 50
		3 bottles beef, iron and wine.	3 00
		2 ozs. creosote, at 37½c.	0 75
		1 lb. pot. brom.	1 15
		5 lbs. sulph. precip. at 20c.	1 00
		2 lbs. soda pot. tart., at 75c.	1 00
		1 lb. tr. opii.	1 50
		1 do belladon.	1 00
		1 do scilla.	1 00
		1 do zingiber.	1 00
		1 lb. tr. senega.	1 00

DETAILS of Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June, 1889—*Continued.*

<i>Hospital—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Light—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
2 lbs. tr. opii camph., at 62½c.	1 25	Lanterns.	13 50
1 do calumba.	1 00	Matches.	3 00
1 do cinch. co.	1 25		
2 do gent. co., at 50c.	1 00		694 88
1 do aloes.	1 00	<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>	
1 do rhei. co.	1 00	Brushes.	38 50
1 do acanit rad.	1 00	Carpenter's tools.	74 87
1 do tolu.	1 00	160 brls. cement.	864 00
1 do nucis vom.	1 00	1,067 lbs. coal, Cumberland. .	18 68
½ lb. lini. jod.-co., at \$3.	1 50	Coal tar.	6 25
½ lb. tr. arnica, at \$1.10.	0 55	Drawing tools and materials.	22 05
2 lbs. sini. belladonna, at \$1.50. .	3 00	Furniture.	4 00
5 do saponis, at \$1.10.	5 50	Glue.	5 00
½ lb. acid nit. mur. dil., at \$1. .	0 50	Hardware.	6 63
2 lbs. cascara sagrada, at \$2.	4 00	Iron and steel.	81 12
5 lbs. glycerine, at 85c.	4 25	Level repaired.	1 00
5 lbs. ol. ricini, at 40c.	2 00	14 brls. lime.	31 50
5 lbs. cod liver oil, at 50c.	2 50	Locks.	2 00
500 pil cath co.	3 75	Lumber.	395 48
½ lb. chloral hyd., at \$3.60.	0 90	Contract laying water pipes to cot-	
3 oz. pepsin.	3 00	tages; placing 10 Hopper closet	
1 lb. quin. sulph.	1 85	traps.	784 41
2 oz. antipyrine, at \$2.	4 00	Putting water closet in woman's cell. .	234 10
1 lb. chloroform.	2 00	Repairing granary roof.	12 50
2 lbs. ether sulph., at \$1.10.	2 20	Laying and repairing water pipes. .	310 22
5 gross assorted corks, at 75c.	3 75	Roofing felt on Penitentiary roof. .	432 90
1 bot. succers alterans.	3 00	Re-coating roof.	95 00
56 lbs. castile soap, at 25c.	14 00	Nails and spikes.	45 00
6 tins essence beef.	6 00	Painting oil.	109 30
½ gal. whiskey, at \$3.	1 50	Paints.	35 00
15 lbs. linseed oil meal, at 15c.	2 25	Piping.	30 00
½ doz. asthma rg., at \$7.50.	3 75	Putty.	0 90
1 pt. cascara sagrada.	1 50	Rope and cord.	9 00
2 pts. beef and iron.	2 00	Sand paper.	1 90
½ oz. quinine, at \$2.	1 00	Screen.	4 17
1 lb. pot. iod.	4 25	Screws.	23 99
2 prs. glasses, at \$2.50.	5 00	Solder and lead.	20 66
1 doz. suspensory badges.	6 00	20 galls. turpentine.	17 00
1 lb. fl. ex. dandelion.	2 00	Tarred paper.	22 75
100 pil. phos.	1 00	Varnish.	31 25
1 roll emp. belladon.	1 50	Materials, &c., Accountant's house. .	1,395 79
1 pr. goggles.	0 25		
1 extra large suspensory bandage. .	2 00		5,166 92
1 lb. fl. ex. sarsap.	2 00		
3 bot. E nos fruit salts.	3 00	<i>Armory.</i>	
1 spool gigature silk.	0 25	Ammunition.	129 85
Beef, iron and wine.	3 00	Repairing arms.	3 50
1 roll isinglass plaster.	0 75	4 revolvers.	65 00
Surgeon's needles.	0 25	5 Winchester rifles.	125 00
2 bundle lint.	1 00	Jas. Fitzgerald, taking care of arms. .	24 00
1 doz. mucilage.	4 80		
1 do brushes.	0 75		347 35
	420 15		
<i>Heating.</i>		<i>Kitchen.</i>	
166½ tons coal, at \$8.50.	1,415 25	2 basins.	3 00
Putting up stoves.	6 00	Black lead.	3 75
1 doz. stove brushes.	5 50	2 boilers.	15 00
4 stove covers, at 35c.	1 40	8 doz. brooms.	24 00
1 set stove castings.	3 00	Buckets.	144 00
Stove grates.	4 50	Brushes.	39 00
1 set stove legs.	1 50	4 doz. lye.	12 00
Stovepipes.	17 14	Mop handles.	6 75
	1,454 29	Mopping.	15 00
<i>Light.</i>		Sink.	6 00
Coal oil.	568 30	800 lbs. soap.	32 00
Lamps.	16 75	Soda.	1 25
Lamp burners.	8 75	Whisks.	5 25
do glasses.	75 83		307 00
do wicks.	8 75		

DETAILS of Expenditure for the Year ended 30th June, 1889—*Concluded.*

<i>Stationery.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Furniture—Concluded.</i>	\$ cts.
2 copying brushes.....	2 50	Spittoon.....	0 75
Ink.....	9 75	Toilet set.....	2 50
Ink, carmine.....	7 50	Towels.....	7 20
Ink, well.....	1 50		
Mucilage.....	11 50		113 45
Tracing cloth.....	1 50	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
Tracing paper.....	3 75	Queen's Printer's account.....	22 55
	38 00	Stationery office.....	165 67
		Telegrams.....	141 82
<i>Farm.</i>		Postage.....	50 50
Farming implements.....	249 00	Freight charges.....	39 50
Garden seeds.....	28 44	Express charges.....	0 35
Hay seeds.....	22 50	Advertising.....	18 57
Manure.....	21 50	Telephone.....	48 00
Oil cake.....	0 60	Magistrates fees.....	2 75
Rope.....	40 15	P. O. box.....	5 00
Service of bull.....	10 00	Travelling expenses, Jas. Fitzsimmons	31 00
Twine.....	3 50	do C. N. Darrah.....	301 80
	375 68		827 51
<i>Stables.</i>		<i>Industries.</i>	
9,974 lbs bran.....	147 61	3,002 lbs. Cumberland coal.....	45 03
Brooms.....	2 10	Hinges and bolts.....	6 50
Brushes and combs.....	14 25	Iron and steel.....	100 50
Shoeing knife.....	0 75	Tools.....	10 64
Shoe nails.....	1 25	Linseed oil.....	68 40
Shorts.....	90 19	Locks.....	2 85
Sponges.....	12 00	Paints.....	31 74
Straps and snaps.....	6 00	Paint brushes.....	9 00
	274 15	Putty.....	2 03
<i>Furniture.</i>		Sash rollers.....	9 00
10 office chairs, at \$3.....	30 00	Tacks.....	0 75
2 tilting office chairs, at \$11.....	22 00	Tools.....	20 15
Clock.....	6 50	Turpentine.....	8 50
16 yds. cocoanut matting, at 75c.....	12 00	Varnish.....	30 00
30 do linoleum.....	30 00		
Paper basket.....	2 50	Repairing sewing machines.....	58 35
		Total.....	403 44
		Total Expenditure.....	36,881 59

No. 27.

RETURN showing number of Volumes in Protestant and Roman Catholic Libraries, respectively, showing number of Convicts who have used books in each Library, the number of Volumes issued during the year, and the number of Volumes added.

	Protestant Library.	Catholic Library.	Total.
Number of volumes at beginning of year.....	325	130	455
do added during the year.....	65	69	134
do on 30th June, 1889.....	390	199	589
Number of prisoners using library.....	25	24	49
do volumes issued during year.....	1,325	936	2,261

DEPARTMENT

OF

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ANNUAL REPORT

31st DECEMBER, 1889.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY BROWN CHAMBERLIN, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1890.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, BARON STANLEY OF PRESTON, in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Knight Grand Cross of The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.

MY LORD,—

I have the honour to forward to Your Excellency the accompanying Report of the Department of Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada for 1889, which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ADOLPHE P. CARON,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1890.

INDEX TO REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

31st December, 1889.

	PAGE.
REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE	
Annual Report of the Department, submitted.....	xi
Armories, repairs made, and further work required.....	xji
Buildings, repaired ; increased Estimate necessary	xii
Cartridge Factory, report of inspection of.....	xi
S. A. Ammunition manufactured at	xi
Shell manufactured at	xi-xii
Ammunition produced, good quality of	xii
Laboratory, precautions against accident.....	xii
Certificates granted at the Schools of Military Instruction.....	xi
Clothing, by Canadian contractors, continues satisfactory	xii
Contracts, extension to 3 years ; good effect of	xii
Hospital clothing required for the Schools.....	xii
Contracts,—See "Clothing," above	
Department and Military institutions, efficient state of	xi
Dominion Rifle Association matches, scores made at.....	xii
Drill Sheds, repairs to ; increased Estimate necessary.....	xii
Expenditure, Militia, 1888-89.....	xiii
Hospital clothing required for the Schools	xii
N. W. Rebellion campaign :—	
Amount paid for pensions in 1889.....	xiii
Supplementary list of pensions granted in 1889	xiv
Pensions, amount paid for, 1888-89	xiii
Number of Pensioners, 1888-89	xiii
Supplementary grants, N.W. campaign.....	xiv
Quebec, Factory,—See "Cartridge Factory"	
Fortification walls, unforeseen expense incurred	xii
Repairs to buildings, made ; increased Estimate necessary	xii
Revenue, Militia, 1888-89, statement of	xiii
Schools of Military Instruction :	
Beneficial results from.....	xi
Number of certificates granted	xi
Hospital clothing required	xii
Shooting, good ; quality of Cartridge Factory ammunition	xii
Veterans of 1812, number of, receiving annual grant.....	xiii
 APPENDICES :—	
No. 1.—Report of the Major-General Commanding the Militia	1
Allowances—See the nature of the allowances.	
Ammunition—Practice, for Schools—increase recommended.....	3
Morris tube, for Schools, required	3
Blank, supply for Camps recommended.....	5
Extra, for the Force, at low price, recommended.....	8
Army,—Imperial, gratifying record of R.M.C. graduates in	1
Artillery,—Schools—See "Schools"	
Field, additional day's pay for Camp, recommended.....	5
Barracks and buildings—See the places.	
Blankets, two per man, in Camp, recommended.....	5

APPENDICES—Continued.

No. 1—Report of the Major-General Commanding the Militia—*Continued.*

	PAGE
British Columbia,—Barracks, necessity for completion of.....	2
Cost of living; extra allowance recommended.....	2-3
Recruiting in, difficult; causes.....	2
Camps,—Inspection of, report on.....	4
Well arranged and well conducted.....	4
Improvement, marked, due to influence of Schools.....	5
School Corps, presence of, in Camp, beneficial.....	5
do assembly of, in one Camp, advised.....	4
Shooting prizes again recommended.....	5
Ammunition, blank, supply of, recommended.....	5
Regular grounds in each District, selection advised.....	5
Niagara, repair of buildings recommended.....	5
Field Artillery, additional day's pay recommended.....	5
Blankets, two per man recommended.....	5
Waterproof sheets, as requisite, advised.....	5
Medical field panniers for all Camps, recommended.....	5
Period of Camps, extension urged.....	5
Regiments, City, a few days' camp for, advised.....	6
do assemblage of, beneficial.....	8
Cavalry in Camp, Commt. of Cav. School should inspect....	2
Cavalry,—School of,—See "Schools."	
Inspection in Camp, by Commt. of Cav. School recommended	2
Charlottetown, inspection of Militia Corps at.....	7
City Regiments, a few days' camp for, recommended.....	6
Clothing, Hospital, for School Corps, required.....	3
Color Sergeants, should have same status as in Imperial Service.....	4
Corps, various, report of inspection of.....	5-8
Drill Halls,—Repairs and improvements still required.....	8
For Schools, St. John's, Que., and London, Ont., needed.	1
Equipment, new, complete, for the Force, desirable.....	8
Field Artillery, additional day's pay, at Camp, recommended.....	5
Field Days,—With Regular Troops, advantages of.....	6
Reports of—See the places.	
Gananoque Camp, report of inspection of.....	4-5
Gatling guns should be attached to Schools and instruction given....	4
Guns, later pattern for Schools recommended.....	2
Gymnastic instruction, in Schools, should be arranged for.....	3
Halifax, sham fight, participation of Militia in.....	6
Horses,—for Cavalry School, more required.....	2
Mounted Infantry School, more required.....	3
Hospital clothing for School Corps, required.....	3
Imperial Service, gratifying reports of R.M.C. graduates in.....	1
Infantry, Schools of—See "Schools."	
Inspections, reports of—See the places, "Camps" and "Schools."	
Kington,—Cav. School detachment, periodically, for Cadets' instruction, recommended.....	2
Inspection of 14th Battalion, report of.....	5-6
Lévis Camp, report of inspection of.....	4-5
London, School Corps, Drill Shed required for.....	4
Mackay, Capt., R. E., (graduate R.M.C.) Dist. Serv. Order conferred.	1
Marksmen's pay, at Schools, grant for, recommended.....	3
Martini-Henry, Schools should be armed with.....	3
Medical panniers, should be provided for all Camps.....	5
Montreal, Field day, report on.....	6
Moren, Lt. R. A. (Graduate, R.M.C.) appointed Instructor, R.M.C. ...	1
Morris Tubes, and ammunition, required for the Schools.....	3
Mounted Infantry School—See "Schools."	
Musketry Instruction, School of, advocated.....	8
Niagara Camp,—Report of inspection.....	4-5
Repair of buildings recommended.....	5
Officers, Permanent Corps, should rank senior in Militia.....	4
Ottawa, inspection of Governor General's Foot Guards.....	5-6
Panniers, medical, Field, for each Corps, recommended.....	5

APPENDICES—Continued.

No. 1—Report of the Major-General Commanding the Militia—Continued.

	PAGE.
Pay,—Marksman's, at Schools, recommended	3
Field Artillery, for additional day, at camps, recommended....	5
"C" Battery, allowance for cost of living in B. C.....	2-3
Pensions, retiring, for Dist. Staff and Permt. Corps, recommended....	4
Permanent Corps—See "Schools."	
Prizes, shooting,—for the Schools, recommended	3
do Camps, do	5
Quartermaster, appointment of,—for Cavalry School, recommended.	2
For Infantry Schools do	3
Rank,—Cav. School Corps, senr. duty Officer should have rank of Capt.	2
Color Sergt. should have status as in Imperial service.....	4
Officers, Permt. Corps, should rank Senior in Militia.....	4
Rations,—for married men's families in Schools, recommended	3
Allowance for increased cost of living in B.C.....	2-3
Regiments,—Inspection of, reports of	5-8
Assemblage of, should be encouraged	8
City, a few days' Camp for, recommended	6
Retiring pensions, for Dist. Staff and Permt. Corps, recommended ...	4
Riding Master, appointment of, for Cavalry School, advised	2
Rogers, Graduate, R.M.C.; prizes taken by; joined R.E.	1
Royal Military College :—	
Inspected and found satisfactory.....	1
Staff, report on changes in, and duties of	1
Hospital and dormitory accommodation required	1
Equitation, instruction, by Cav. School Detach'mt, advised.	2
Graduates :—	
Lt. Moren, R.A., appointed Instructor, R.M.C.	1
Lt. Stairs, R.E., gallant service in Africa	1
Capt. Mackay, R.E., Dist. Serv. Order conferred on....	1
Cadet Rogers, prizes taken by; joined R.E.....	1
Capt. Wise, A.D.C.; complimentary notice.....	8-9
Others in Army and civil life, good reports received	1
Govt. appointments for Graduates, recommended	1
Royal Schools of Military Instruction—See "School Corps."	
School Corps, and Royal Schools of Military Instruction :—	
Cavalry—Inspection of, highly satisfactory.....	2
Strength of men and horses, increase recommended	2
Qr.-Mr., Riding Mr. and another Subaltern required	2
Senior duty Officer should hold rank of Capt.	2
Comm't. should inspect Cav. Regiments, in Camp....	2
Toronto School, speedy establishment of, advised...	2
do Detachment of, should go to King-	
ston periodically, to instruct at R.M.C.....	2
Gatling gun should be attached to Corps.....	4
Artillery—Gatling gun, Instructor should instruct other Per-	
manent Corps in use of	4
"A" and "B" Batteries :—	
Inspection report of, satisfactory.....	2
Division into Field and Garrison Artillery, recom'd...	2
Later pattern of guns recommended.....	2
"B" Battery :—Death of Captain Short, lamented.....	3
"C" Battery, B. C.:—	
Not inspected this year	2
Barracks, necessity for completion of.....	2
Recruiting from other Provinces necessary	2
Extra allowance for cost of living in B. C., recom'm'd...	2-3
Infantry—Gatlings should be attached to two Companies.	4
"A" Company, Fredericton, N. B.:—	
Inspected and found satisfactory.....	3
Quarter Master, appointment recommended.....	3
"B" Company, St. John's, Que.:—	
Inspected, condition satisfactory	3
Drill Shed required.....	4

APPENDICES—Continued.

PAGE

No 1—Report of the Major-General Commanding the Militia—Continued.

“C” Company, Toronto :—	
Inspection of ; everything satisfactory.....	3
Quarter Master, appointment recommended.....	3
“D” Company, London, Ont. :—	
Inspected ; in excellent order.....	3
Quarter Master required.....	3
Drill Shed required.....	4
Mounted Infantry, Winnipeg :—	
Inspected and found satisfactory.....	3
Mounted duties well performed.....	3
Horses, more should be allowed.....	3
Musketry Instruction, School of, recommended.....	8
Schools generally :—	
Hospital clothing necessary.....	3
Ammunition for practice, increase recommended.....	3
Morris tubes, ammunition and targets required.....	3
Martini-Henry, Schools should be armed with.....	3
Marksman's pay and shooting prizes recommended.....	3
Gymnastic instruction, arrangements for, required.....	3
Rations for married men's families recommended.....	3
Col.-Sergt. should have status as in Imp. service.....	4
Retiring pensions for Officers and men advocated.....	4
Gatlings should be attached, and instruction given.....	4
Officers should rank senior in Militia.....	4
Musketry Instruction, School of, advocated.....	8
Assembling of School Corps in one Camp advocated.....	4
Influence of Schools shown in improved Camp work.....	5
Presence of School Corps at Camp beneficial.....	5
Sheets, waterproof, as requisite, for Camps, recommended.....	5
Shooting—See “Ammunition,” “Prizes,” &c.	
Short, Major, “B” Battery, death of, at Quebec fire, lamented.....	3
Sorel Camp, inspection of, report on.....	4-5
St. John's, Que., Camp, inspection of, report on.....	4-5
St. Mary's College Cadet Corps, on parade, report of.....	6
Stairs, Lt. R. E. (Graduate R. M. C.), gallant conduct in Africa.....	1
Staff, permanent, retiring Pensions for, advocated.....	4
Toronto,—Cavalry School at, recommended.....	2
Church parade of 10th Battalion, report on.....	6
Field day, report on.....	7
Drill Hall, should be proceeded with.....	8
Victoria, B.C., Barracks for “C” Battery much needed.....	2
Waterproof sheets, as requisite, for Camps, recommended.....	5
Wise, Capt., A.D.C., complimentary notice of.....	8-9
No. 2.—Reports by Deputy Adjutants General :—	
Military District No. 1, Ontario.....	10
do 2, do.....	16
do 3 } do.....	24
do 4 }	
do 5, Quebec.....	31
do 6, do.....	42
do 7, do.....	47
do 8, New Brunswick.....	51
do 9, Nova Scotia.....	60
do 10, Manitoba and North-West Territories...	65
do 11, British Columbia.....	68
do 12, Prince Edward Island.....	69

No. 3.—Inspection Reports of Corps :—

Military District No. 1, Ontario.....	72
do 2 do.....	80
do 3 do.....	92
do 4 do.....	100
do 5, Quebec.....	104
do 6 do.....	114
do 7 do.....	120
do 8, New Brunswick.....	128

APPENDICES—Concluded.

	PAGE.
Military District No. 9, Nova Scotia	136
do 10, Manitoba; (N.-W. Territories,—Nil) ...	144
do 11, British Columbia	146
do 12, Prince Edward Island.....	148
Annual Drill,—Memorandum by Adjutant General.....	150
Camps,—Abstract, Rations issued.....	151-2
No. 4.—Inspector of Artillery, Report of	153
Assistant Inspector, Report of—Quebec	157
Assistant Inspector, Report of—Ontario.....	158
Comparative efficiency Return, Field Batteries.....	163
do do Garrison do	164
Summary of Target Practice Returns	165
No. 5.—Inspector of Engineers, Report of.....	166
A.—Gzowski Engineer Competition, 1889, Report of	167
do do do Conditions.....	168
do do do Project of Comm'g.	
Officer of Co. winning 1st Prize	168
No. 6.—Royal School of Cavalry and Cavalry School Corps, Report on	170
No. 7.—Regiment of Canadian Artillery, Report on	174
"A" Battery, and Royal School of Art'y, Kingston.....	176
"B" do do Quebec	177
"C" do do Victoria, B.C.	179
No. 8.—Royal School of Mounted Infantry, Winnipeg, Man., Report on	181
No. 9.—Royal Schools of Infantry and Infantry School Corps—Reports on :—	
"A" Company, Fredericton, N. B	184
"B" do St. John's, Que.	187
"C" do Toronto, Ont	190
"D" do London, Ont	191
No. 10.—Certificates,—Royal Schools of Military Instruction :—	
Cavalry	194
Artillery	194-5
Engineer	195
Infantry	196-9
Military Qualification.....	200
Recapitulation	200
No. 11.—Royal Military College of Canada, Report of.....	201
No. 12.—Director of Stores, Report of	210
A.—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice in 1889	214
B. do do on repayment in 1889.....	218-31
C.—Gunpowder, &c. issued for practice and salutes in 1889.....	231
D.—Ordnance in possession of Militia and in Store Charge.....	232-7
No. 13.—Engineer Branch, Architect's Report	238
No. 14.—Government Cartridge Factory, Report on.....	243

REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY MINISTER.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
OTTAWA, 1st January, 1890.

To the Honorable

Sir ADOLPHE P. CARON, K.C.M.G.,
Minister of Militia and Defence.

SIR,—The usual annual reports have been prepared; and, in laying them before you, I have the satisfaction of stating that the Department and all military institutions connected with it have been maintained in a state of efficiency, and have continued to improve and give good results under your direction.

The detailed report of the General Officer commanding the Militia, of his inspection of the Royal Military College, the Cavalry, Artillery, Mounted Infantry and Infantry Schools of Instruction, are highly satisfactory. The influence of these Schools is very generally felt throughout the Force, and has raised the standard of our Militia Officers of every arm of the service and in every grade.

The certificates given during the year to Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers who have been attached to the Schools, for short or long courses of instruction, number 350, distributed as follows:—

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATES GRANTED, 1889.

Certificate.	Class.		Course.			Grade.		Total.
	First.	Second.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B	
Cavalry.....	11	7	2	14	2	8	10	18
Artillery.....	48	22	2	51	17	19	51	70
Engineer.....	4	5	.....	9	.....	1	8	9
Infantry.....	82	170	8	179	65	131	121	252
Military Qualification.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	146	204	12	254	84	160	190	350

The Cartridge Factory at Quebec has manufactured one and a half million of small arm ammunition. It has also turned out 550 64-pounder shell and 1880 9-pounder shell. Since this branch of manufacture has been commenced, 1365 common 64-por., and 2263 9-por. shell have been turned out. A few shrapnel shell have also been manufactured with success. I made a minute inspection of the Factory a short time

ago, and satisfied myself that the greatest care and attention are given to all the works carried on in the Factory. I also visited the Laboratory, situated outside of the city, and satisfied myself that the greatest precautions are taken, to prevent the possibility of an accident.

As regards the quality of the ammunition, I may say, quoting from a report made by the Superintendent, it is a matter of fact that, at the Dominion Rifle Association meeting, notwithstanding a tricky wind and very hot weather, the scoring was higher than that of 1888. Thus, in the standing match of that year, 32 points proved the highest score, the 27s being counted out. This year the highest score was 33 points, and the 28s were counted out.

In the Dominion of Canada match, the 78s were counted out this year, and in the Governor General's, with Martini, the 62s were not counted out, showing better general scoring with the Snider than with the Martini, under the same conditions of range. Extra series No. 1, Snider, last year gave one possible 25; this year it gave six possible 25s, equal to Martini-Henry under the same conditions of range. In the Nursery match last year, the highest score was 23 points, the 14s being counted out; this year, 25 points, and the 17s counted out. The MacDougall last year gave 44 points, and 36s counted out; this year 45, and 37s counted out. In the skirmishing match, the highest total in 1888 was 338; this year it is 422. The lowest last year was 245; this year 259.

While we have thus the pleasing fact that our rifle-men are improving in their shooting, it is at the same time fair to assume that there has been no falling off in the quality of the ammunition supplied by the Departmental Factory; and, as good ammunition is absolutely requisite for good shooting, it is certainly entitled to favorable comment in connection with such highly satisfactory results.

A considerable amount of repairs has been made to the Drill Sheds, Armouries and other public buildings under the control of this Department. The appropriation under this head has, however, fallen short of the requirements; and, in a number of cases, the carrying out of repairs has had to be postponed. Under these circumstances, it is very desirable that an increased Estimate be allowed, in order that public buildings may not deteriorate for want of necessary and timely repair.

The fortification walls at Quebec, around the city, have caused an unforeseen expenditure of public money. Upon the reports of our local Officers, and that of the Surveyor of the city of Quebec, it was found necessary, in order to protect the lives of the citizens, that the Department should undertake certain urgent repairs which had not been estimated for, and could not have been foreseen.

The supply of clothing for the Force, by Canadian contractors, continues to give satisfaction. The extending of contracts for three years has had a good effect. There is a great want felt in all our Schools, for Hospital clothing. I have no doubt that a good supply of Hospital clothing, served out to each School, would prove a measure of economy, as it would be a great saving to our uniform clothing. It would also tend greatly to the general health and cleanliness of the men of the Force during their stay in Hospital.

The following statements furnish an abstract of the expenditure for Militia services during the year 1888-89, as well as the Departmental revenue from different sources, for the same period:—

Militia Expenditure, 1888-89.

Salaries, District Staff.....	\$20,700 00
Brigade Majors.....	13,164 43
Royal Military College.....	51,236 92
Ammunition, Clothing and Military Stores	195,588 72
Public Armouries and care of arms	61,177 33
Drill Pay and Camp purposes.....	286,637 41
Drill Instruction.....	36,884 90
Contingencies	36,455 13
Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.....	10,000 00
do do Artillery "	2,000 00
Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges.....	19,641 17
Care and Maintenance of Military Properties	9,410 54
Construction and Repairs.....	88,066 82
Barracks in British Columbia	17,868 05
Permanent Forces:	
Cavalry, "A," "B" and "C" Batteries, Mounted	
Infantry and Infantry Schools.....	471,720 14
Improved Rifle Ordnance.....	3,000 00
Total of ordinary Militia Service	\$1,323,551 56
North-West service (Rebellion, 1885)	41,228 05
Total.....	\$1,364,779 61

Pensions for wounds, &c., in War of 1812 (Upper Canada). \$	3,560 00
do do do (Lower Canada).	30 00
do do in Fenian Raids	3,366 81
do do Rebellion of 1885, N.W.T.....	21,862 92
Annual grant to all surviving Veterans of 1812	3,120 00
Total Pensions.....	\$31,939 73

Militia Revenue, 1888-89.

Ammunition, Sale of.....	\$13,001 93
Military Stores do	1,574 03
do Clothing do	679 50
Rents of Properties.....	4,355 93
Miscellaneous.....	3,127 15
Total.....	\$ 22,738 54

Number of Pensioners, 1888-89.

Pensioners for wounds, &c., War of 1812 (Upper Canada).....	45
do do (Lower Canada).....	1
do Fenian Raids.....	23
do Rebellion of 1885, N.W.T.....	123
Surviving Veterans of 1812	104
Total number of Pensioners.....	296

The following statements, supplementary to those given in my last annual report, furnish the details of the few additional cases of compensation granted for disease and death resulting from exposure during the North-West campaign, each case having been duly investigated by the proper authorities and carefully considered on its merits:—

I.—SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT of compensation granted, from 1st January, 1889, to 31st December, 1889, to families of Militiamen who were killed in action or died from wounds or disease contracted on active service, during the campaign in the North-West Territories, 1885.

Corps.	Rank.	Name.	Cause of Death.	To Whom Granted, &c.
Midland Battalion.....	Private..	George B. Salter..	Rheumatism....	Legal representatives, \$250.00.
Tor. Gar. Batt'y. Arty.	Corporal.	Thomas Veitch....	Phthisis	His father, \$279.60.

II.—SUPPLEMENTARY LIST of Pensions, granted during the year 1889, to Militiamen who were wounded, contracted disease or received injuries on active service, during the campaign in the North-West Territories, 1885.

Corps.	Rank.	Name.	Illness, &c.	Rate of Pension.
Midland Battalion....	Private..	Bernard Hodgins..	Bronchial disease.	55 cents per day.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. EUG. PANET, Colonel,

Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

ERRATUM.

In page 210, Report of the Director of Stores, under the head of Ammunition, *read* 392, 245, *instead of* 292, 245, as the number of rounds issued for practice.

APPENDIX No. 1.

1889.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING THE MILITIA.

OTTAWA, December, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit to you my annual report, and those of the different responsible Staff Officers under my command, viz.:—The Commandant Royal Military College, the Inspector of Artillery, the Inspecting Officer of Engineer Militia, the Commandants of the Royal Schools of Instruction, and the Deputy Adjutants-General of the several Military Districts.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

I visited the Royal Military College on the 1st of November, and found everything in a highly satisfactory state, and I am fully justified in saying that under the new Commandant the College will fully sustain its deservedly high reputation at home and abroad. Major-General Cameron speaks well of his professors and instructors, who continue to display the same zeal and ability in their several branches. At present, owing to Major Nash's successor not having arrived, the Commandant is himself obliged to take the Artillery class, which, though necessary under the circumstances, is unfortunate, as it takes up too much of his time and is not a suitable arrangement. Since my last report Lieut. Moren, R.A., another Royal Military College graduate, has been taken on the strength of the establishment as an instructor, and will doubtless do well, as the others before him are doing.

The Commandant proposes making some alteration in the distribution of the work allotted to the several professors or instructors, and I concur with him in the matter and I recommend that proposal which I have submitted to you.

The hospital, more dormitory accommodation, and other additions are urgently required, and I trust the necessary steps for their erection will shortly be taken.

One of the older graduates, Lt. Stairs, R.E., as you are aware has gained a world wide reputation by the gallantry, zeal and ability displayed by him in Mr. Stanley's late expedition. Stairs has safely weathered all the dangers and hardships of an African exploring expedition, to the great joy and satisfaction not only of his old friends and comrades, but I may say of all Canada, and he will doubtless receive all the rewards that he merits.

Another of the graduates of the college, Local Captain Mackay, R.E., has been honoured by the bestowal of the Distinguished Service Order for services in Africa.

I continue to hear privately most gratifying accounts of the other graduates who have joined the Imperial Army, and of those who have entered civil life.

All this tends to show the value and excellence of the Royal Military College, and I trust that Government appointments in the Dominion will be bestowed as much as possible upon those who have fully graduated and wish for them.

I was present on the 28th June at the presentation of the prizes, and was well satisfied then with the appearance of the Cadets on parade. You, Sir, did the College the honor of being present on this occasion, and gave the prizes away, much to the gratification of the Cadets.

As you are aware, Sergeant Major Rogers, the senior Cadet of the College, took a most unusual number of prizes, and has joined the Royal Engineers in England. His conduct, as well as his progress in study, has been most remarkable, and I am sure he will add to the credit already given to the Royal Military College for sending such men to the Imperial service.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

I visited the different Schools of Instruction during the past year, and have to report as follows:—

Cavalry.

I inspected the Cavalry School Corps, Lieut.-Colonel Turnbull commandant, at Quebec, on the 27th September, and was perfectly satisfied with all I saw. The horses were in first rate condition, especially considering the time of year. The men were clean and smart, and moved well. The officers displayed a good knowledge of their drill, and the barrack rooms and stables were in first rate order. The books and accounts of the Corps were correctly kept, and altogether the interior economy was most satisfactory. I cannot refrain from again expressing my opinion of the necessity of increasing the strength of the Troop. The work is very hard, both for men and horses, the former more especially, as all the routine of a Regiment must be maintained if the School is to be of any use; and to do so with the present abnormally small strength tends to make the men dissatisfied and the service unpopular, and to damp the zeal of the officers—which is, so far, beyond praise.

An increase of twenty rank and file and twenty horses, a Quartermaster, a Riding Master and one Subaltern, is in my opinion most necessary, and the senior duty officers should hold the regimental rank of Captain, as is the case in all the other Schools; and I should have authority to take or send the Commandant to some of the camps of instruction to inspect the Cavalry Regiments there.

If a Cavalry School is to be established at Toronto I hope it will be done speedily, with the understanding that it is to furnish a detachment to be sent to Kingston for certain months in the year for the instruction in equitation of the gentlemen Cadets and the long-course officers, a duty which presses very heavily on the Battery of Artillery there, and which it finds difficulty in carrying out satisfactorily.

Artillery.

I visited two Schools of Artillery, as follows:—

"A" Battery, at Kingston, Lieut.-Colonel Cotton commandant, November 2nd and 4th.

"B" Battery, at Quebec, Lieut.-Colonel Montizambert commandant, 26th and 27th September.

I found them as usual in good order, both officers and men. Their movements, both Artillery and Infantry, were well and smartly done, and the officers displayed a good knowledge of drill. The interior economy of these Batteries was quite satisfactory, and the Regimental accounts and books well and regularly kept.

I would again urge the advisability of the recommendations in my last year's report being carried out, which may be summarised as follows:—

Each School to consist of two parts, viz., a Field Battery of four guns fully horsed, the rest to be Garrison Artillery. The Field Battery to have a Captain and two subalterns, one of them to act as Adjutant to the School, and the Garrison Artillery to have two subalterns, the Major, as at present, under the direction of the Commandant, to command the whole, which for purposes of interior economy, &c., would be considered as a Battery of Artillery; also, I would beg to recommend that as soon as possible some of the later pattern of guns should be provided, the present ones being obsolete.

I have not inspected "C" Battery at Victoria, B.C., this year, as you did not think it advisable for me to do so every year; but I would beg to draw your attention to the necessity of their barracks being speedily completed. At present they are quartered in an old Exhibition building, most unsuitable for this purpose in every way. In fact, it is impossible to keep up the proper discipline in such quarters. I would also draw your attention to the impossibility of this Battery being able to recruit locally, and beg to impress upon you the necessity of sending recruits there from the other Provinces. The reason of this difficulty is undoubtedly the high wages obtainable in the country. Finally, I would again urge the necessity of some

extra allowance to this Battery, on account of the increased cost of living in Victoria as compared with other stations in the Dominion.

The Regiment of Canadian Artillery in particular and the country in general have to lament the irreparable loss during the past year of one of their ablest and best loved officers, Major C. Short of "B" Battery, who was killed while gallantly endeavoring to stop the spreading of a fire in the suburbs of Quebec. His death was universally regretted, and by no one more than myself, on public as well as on private grounds.

Infantry.

I visited the different Infantry Schools of Instruction, and have to report as follows:—

I inspected "A" Company, Infantry School Corps, at Fredericton, Commandant Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, on the 4th October, and found it in good order, the men smart and soldier-like, as were also the officers, who were well up in their drill. The interior economy, books and accounts, were in a most satisfactory state. A Quartermaster is required for this School.

I inspected "B" Company, Infantry School Corps, at St. Johns, P.Q., Commandant Lieut.-Col. d'Orsonnens, on the 1st October. The officers and men look well and soldier-like, and performed well the very little drill I was enabled to see, on account of the weather being rainy. The interior economy, with one exception, was satisfactory and the books and accounts well kept.

I inspected "C" Company, Infantry School Corps, at Toronto, Commandant Lieut.-Col. Otter, on the 17th May, and found everything satisfactory. The drill movements, including the new attack, were well performed, and the officers well up to their work. The whole company is well set up and soldierly, and the interior economy, books and accounts, were highly satisfactory. A Quartermaster is required for this School.

I inspected "D" Company, Infantry School Corps, at London, Lieut.-Col. Smith commandant, on the 15th May, and found it in excellent order, and quite equal to the others in every respect. A Quartermaster is also required for this School.

On the 11th and 12th November I inspected the Mounted Infantry School at Winnipeg, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Taylor, and was well satisfied. I found the horses in very fair condition, and the saddlery, etc., in good order. I took the mounted portion out on to the prairie, and was particularly struck with the careful training of the horses in one of the most difficult and important qualities required of a mounted infantry-man's horse, namely, leading well, which the horses did at a gallop, trot and walk. The men were soldierlike in their appearance, and moved well and steadily, though it was very cold. The officers were well up in their work, and the interior economy of the corps was satisfactory. I should like to see more horses allowed to this School.

General Remarks on the Schools.

The longer I have the honor to serve in my present appointment the more convinced I am that these Schools are benefitting the whole Militia Force largely, and that they deserve every support and encouragement from the authorities. I would again draw attention to the following points:—The absolute necessity of an issue of hospital clothing for each School; an increase in the amount of practice ammunition; a supply of Morris tubes and ammunition for winter use, good targets and improved ranges; the Schools to be armed with the Martini-Henry; and a grant of money for marksmen's pay, prizes, etc., as an incentive to good shooting. This I consider most necessary, as at least our permanent troops should certainly set an example to the rest of the Force, which unfortunately, owing to the short time it has for service, is almost useless, as a shooting machine; arrangements for gymnastic instruction, which is acknowledged as necessary for a soldier in every civilized army in the world; a ration to be allowed to the children and wives of men married with leave.

The rank of Color Sergeant to be recognized with the same status as in the Imperial Service.

Good Drill Sheds (which could be utilized for gymnastic instruction and Morris tube firing) are much wanted for "B" and "D" Schools of Infantry Instruction at St. John's and London.

In my yearly report of 1886 I drew your attention to the position of the officers and men of the Permanent Force and the officers of the Staff of the Force, and pointed out that a time would arrive when some arrangement as regards retirements and pensions would have to be made. As the Government has already introduced a Bill giving pensions to the officers and men of the North-West Mounted Police, I venture to think that the time has arrived for the consideration of the same for the above mentioned, and with your permission I laid before you a scheme for submission to the Government, which will, I hope, meet with your approval, and will, with your recommendation, be favorably considered by the Government.

While on the subject of the Schools, I would beg to again refer to the disposal of the Gatling guns now in the possession of the Artillery Batteries, and in store. In one of my former reports I touched upon the advisability of making them over to the Cavalry and Infantry Schools, and, as my opinion on this matter has been borne out by a decision of the Imperial authorities causing the Infantry and Cavalry to be instructed in the management and use of the machine gun, I now recur again to the subject. We have, I believe, now four Gatlings, and I would recommend that one be attached to the Cavalry School, one to the Mounted Infantry, and one to each of two of the Infantry Schools, as a tentative measure, and that an instructor from the Regiment of Canadian Artillery be detailed to give instruction at each School for a period of, say, six months.

In one of my earlier reports I also recommended that all officers of the Permanent Force should be made senior of their rank as regards the rest of the Militia, and I beg to be allowed to reiterate this recommendation. The officers of the Imperial Service are all senior of their respective ranks when serving with the Militia, Yeomanry or Volunteers. This arrangement is considered necessary, as it is evident that an officer who is actively employed in his profession for the whole year must necessarily be more fit than one who is only employed for a fortnight or three weeks during each year, and if this holds good in the Imperial Service it certainly ought to do so in the Canadian Service. The position of the officers in the Permanent Force with reference to the rest of the Militia as regards promotion is already hard enough, owing to the necessarily extreme slowness of promotion in the former, while in the latter the promotion is often extremely rapid. I should be very glad if it could be managed next year to have the whole of the Permanent Force assembled together in Camp. It would be most advisable for many reasons, and if a central spot for the Camp were selected the cost of transport (which would be the only extra cost) would not be large, especially if "C" Battery at Victoria were not brought over, which I should regret; but I suppose it could not be done.

CAMPS.

I visited the following Camps during the year:—

Military District No. 2, Niagara, Lieut.-Colonel Otter, D.A.G., commanding, 20th and 21st June.

Military Districts Nos. 3 and 4, Gananoque, Lieut.-Colonel Van Straubenzee, D.A.G., Commanding, June 28th.

Military District No. 5, St. John's, P.Q., Lieut.-Colonel Houghton, D.A.G., commanding, 3rd July.

Military District No. 6, Sorel, P.Q., Lieut.-Colonel d'Orsonnens, D.A.G., commanding, 5th July.

Military District No. 7, Lévis, P.Q., Lieut.-Colonel Duchesnay, D.A.G., commanding, 10th July.

I found all the Camps well arranged and the discipline well carried out, and the conduct of the troops well spoken of in the neighborhood, which redounds to the credit of all concerned.

Commanding officers and men seemed all anxious to do their best, and to avail themselves fully of the instruction and attention given by the different staff officers of the Camp. The different Deputy Adjutants General commanding Camps all concur in averring that each year they see an improvement, as far as regards the knowledge of the officers and some of the non-commissioned officers and men, and their neatness in appearance, all of which they attribute (and rightly so, I believe) to the influence of the different Schools of instruction. The presence at the Camps, also, of these Schools has a very good effect, not only in setting an example of smartness and cleanliness in appearance, but also in furnishing instructors.

I am always very much struck with the cheerfulness and absence of grumbling among the officers and men at the little ups and downs which they have to undergo in these Camps. Sometimes when the weather happens to be bad they have really to undergo what, to men not accustomed to a soldier's life, may be called hardships, and yet they bear it all with perfect good humor.

As in last year's Camps, the mere parade movements were only carried out sufficiently to pull the Regiments together, and most of the time given to rifle practice, with fairly satisfactory results considering the limited time available. In some of the Camps the new Infantry drill was practised to a certain extent.

I would again bring to your notice my former recommendation of a small sum of money being allowed by Government as prizes for shooting in each Camp. The good done thereby would be very great, and the outlay but small.

I also beg that a certain quantity of blank ammunition be allowed for each Camp. Some of the men have never fired a fire-arm at all, and have to get accustomed to the report and recoil before being able to fire at a target.

As I have already pointed out, it would be a great saving to the country and most advantageous to the Force if regular Camping grounds were selected in each district. When the time approaches for the assembling of the Camps there is always a delay in the selection of some of the sites, causing great inconvenience to the Deputy Adjutant General, and in some cases increase in the expense. It is not generally understood what an amount of trouble and thought the preparation for the movements, &c., of the body of troops, small though they be, causes to the Deputy Adjutant General of the district.

With regard to the Camp at Niagara, one of the best we have, there are several old buildings, the property of Government, that are useful for a camp, which are in a very bad state, and I would recommend that they be repaired. The outlay would be very small, and circumstances might occur which would render them very useful.

I also beg to draw your attention to my recommendation of last year, that Field Artillery attending camps should be allowed pay for the day before going into camp, as at least a whole day is taken in getting their horses together, packing guns and waggons, fitting harness, &c., &c.

I beg also to recommend that in future two blankets per man shall be issued for all Camps, and one waterproof sheet, the latter not to be given out unless actually required; also I would urge the necessity of properly equipped medical field panniers being furnished for each camp.

I cannot conclude these remarks on Camps without again pleading for an extension of the time allotted to them, if it can possibly be done, and I venture to think it can be.

INSPECTION OF REGIMENTS.

I inspected the following Regiments on the dates enumerated:—
Governor General's Foot Guards, at Ottawa, 17th June.
14th Battalion, Princess of Wales Rifles, Kingston, 28th June.

Both these Regiments are city corps, and have therefore received more drill instruction than rural corps. They both turned out in a very satisfactory state, and went through their parade movements in a creditable manner. I was of course unable to test their knowledge of the new attack, outposts, &c., which form the most important part of a soldier's duty, but I did not fail to impress upon the commanding officers the necessity of instruction in these subjects.

I should be very glad if some encouragement were given to city regiments to go into camp for a few days.

On the 12th May I attended a church parade, at Toronto, of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, and I must say that I never saw a smarter looking Regiment of Militia in this or any other country.

On the 24th May, Queen's Birthday, I inspected at Montreal a force formed as follows:—

Montreal Troop of Cavalry, commanded by Captain McArthur.

Montreal Field Battery, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Stevenson.

Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Turnbull.

Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Tilton.

5th Battalion, Royal Scots, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Caverhill.

6th Battalion, Fusiliers, Lieut.-Col. Massey.

1st Battalion, Prince of Wales' Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Bond.

3rd Battalion, Victoria Rifles, Major Radiger.

65th Battalion, Mount Royal Rifles, Lieut.-Col. Dugas.

2nd Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, Major Delamere.

St. Mary's College Company.

This force turned out voluntarily and without pay, the Governor-General's Foot Guards coming from Ottawa and the Q. O. R. from Toronto. As you did them the honor of accompanying me to the inspection I need not here dilate on the appearance they presented, but I may say that their movements and steadiness under arms was remarkably good, especially as from the crooked nature of the ground it might have thrown even regular troops into some slight confusion, whereas our parade, as you are personally aware, went off without any hitch, which was greatly to the credit of Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., and his Brigade Major, Lieut.-Col. Mattice, the former of whom commanded the parade, both having been indefatigable in maturing all the arrangements necessary for the assemblage of a comparatively large force on such an unfavourable piece of ground. A pleasing incident in this field day was the attendance of two companies of St. Mary's College lads, who did remarkably well on parade.

At Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 6th of August, the following corps, who turned out without pay, took part with the Imperial troops of that Garrison and the boats of the men-of-war in harbour, in a sham fight under the command of Lieut.-General Sir John Ross, K. C. B., commanding H. M. Forces in the Dominion of Canada, viz:—

1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Curren.

63rd Halifax Battalion Rifles, commanded by Lieut.-Col. MacIntosh.

66th Battalion, Princess Louise Fusiliers, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Humphrey, —the whole under the immediate command of Lieut.-Col. Worsley, D.A.G., District No. 9, with Lieut.-Col. MacShane, Brigade Major.

Previous to marching off to the scene of operations, the whole force, Regulars and Canadian Militia, were inspected by Lieut.-General Sir John Ross, accompanied by myself. The troops afterwards marched past, and I was well pleased with the appearance and movements of our men as compared with the Regular troops, with whom they were brigaded. Lieut.-General Sir John Ross was good enough to express his perfect satisfaction with them, both at the inspection and sham fight, and his wonder at their efficiency, considering that they were all citizen soldiers, with scant opportunities of drilling compared with their brothers-in-arms of the Regular troops. I would beg here to point out the great advantage a day of this sort is to our Militia, especially when they are met, as on this occasion they were, with the greatest good feeling, consideration and assistance from every one of the Regulars from the Lieut.-General commanding downwards. I may add that Sir John Ross and

his staff have from the very first evinced great interest in our Militia Force at Halifax; and he has enabled the Garrison Artillery to have great advantages in their big gun drill, advantages they have not failed to make every use of under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Curren.

On the 14th of August, while at Charlottetown, the following corps paraded voluntarily, without pay, for my inspection. :—

Charlottetown Company of Engineers, commanded by Captain Weeks.

Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries of Prince Edward Island Brigade of Garrison Artillery, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Moore.

Three Companies 82nd Battalion, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Dougherty, the whole under the command of Lieut.-Col. Irving, Brigade Major, Military District No. 12.

They turned out in very fair order and marched past fairly well. They afterwards performed the movements of the new attack with blank cartridge very creditably, considering the short time they had been practising it. Lieut.-Col. Irving, Brig. Major, who commands in Prince Edward Island, is a most indefatigable, pains-taking officer.

On the 7th of November I was present as umpire-in-chief at a field day at Toronto, and afterwards inspected the various corps who took part.

Arrangements had been made by Lieut.-Col. Otter, the energetic Deputy Adjutant-General, for the assembly of troops, for the purpose of illustrating the new system of attack and defence, and after the conclusion of the manœuvres the troops were formed in line and marched past. The force consisted of all the Toronto city corps (except the Governor General's Body Guard), viz. :—

Toronto Field Battery, commanded by Major Meade.

The Queen's Own, commanded by Major Delamere.

The Royal Grenadiers, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Dawson.

The 13th Battalion, from Hamilton, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Gibson.

The 38th Dufferin Rifles, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Jones.

This force was divided into two Brigades, as follows :—

1st Brigade—10th Royal Grenadiers, Lieut.-Col. Dawson; 13th Battalion, Major Maclaren. Commanded by Lieut.-Col. Gibson, 13th Battalion.

2nd Brigade—2nd Queen's Own, Major Delamere; 38th Dufferin Rifles, Major Jones. Commanded by Lieut.-Col. Jones, 38th Battalion.

The whole commanded by Lieut.-Col. Otter, D. A. G., with Lieut.-Col. Gray as Brigade Major.

The following officers kindly volunteered their services for umpire duty, which they performed carefully :—

Lieut.-Col. Grasett, retired list; Lieut.-Col. Miller, retired list; Lieut.-Col. Wayling, 12th Batt.; Major Vidal, Infantry School Corps; Major King, Welland Field Battery; Lieut. Nanton, Royal Engineers; Lieut.-Col. Gray, Brigade Major; Major McSpadden, 12th Batt.; Major Dunn, G. G. B. G.; Capt. Baldwin, 2nd Cav.; Capt. Thompson, 12 Batt.; Lieut. Denison, Infantry School Corps.

As you, Sir, were yourself present at this review, it must have been evident to you that the appearance and steadiness of these troops was most creditable to the force to which they belong; and as a soldier I can say that the movements laid down in the programme were intelligently carried out, more especially considering the fact that they were not regulars, and labor under great difficulties as to time and opportunities for drill. It must, also, not be forgotten that the whole of this force turned out voluntarily, and that two of the regiments came respectively from Hamilton and Brantford, at their own expense, the Government not having been put to any at all, as was the case in the other inspections already mentioned.

The Toronto part of this force was under arms from about 7 a.m. until about 7 p.m., except an hour for luncheon, and the Regiments from Hamilton and Brantford started by train at a very early hour, and were also under arms, with one hour's rest for lunch, until 7 p.m. The actual work in carrying out the movements was very heavy, owing to the roughness and wood undergrowth of the ground, and yet

the whole force, as you yourself saw, marched about three miles back to town, showing no sign of fatigue. The 13th and 38th returned by train the same night. All this is very creditable, and speaks well for not only the zeal of the officers and men but also for their stamina.

This assemblage of militia regiments is of incalculable use, and should be encouraged as much as possible. It produces good feeling and a spirit of emulation, exercises them in the more important parts of their duty, teaches them what they do not know and what they ought to study, and gives some of the officers a chance of learning the duties of Brigadiers and Staff officers.

DRILL HALLS AND ARMORIES.

A good deal has been done in the past year in the way of repairing and improving Drill Halls, but a good deal remains to be done, and I would beg to remind you that good and comfortable Drill Halls help very much to encourage the Militia to drill, and to bring them together in the evenings, thus keeping many from the temptations of the town. Moreover, with a little preparation they can be made available as galleries for shooting with the Morris tubes, and anything tending to improve the shooting qualities of the Force should receive every encouragement.

The Toronto Drill Hall is, I am sorry to say, not yet begun, though I believe the preliminary steps have been taken, and it will, I trust, be ready by next year.

EQUIPMENT.

I have very little to add to what I have said in my late reports. Of course, it would be very advantageous if we could have a complete new equipment for the Force, and I know that financial reasons alone prevent its being issued; but I hope that little by little you will see your way to our getting the requisite articles.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In addition to my remarks under this head in my last year's report, to which I again beg to draw your attention, I would beg to draw particular attention to the necessity of more encouragement to the shooting of the Force in general. One great step in that direction, besides issuing more service ammunition, would be supplying the force on demand with extra ammunition at a very low price. The Rifle Associations are good enough in their way, but they do not sufficiently affect the general shooting powers of the force. It would be a great thing for the service if we could have a School for musketry instruction only—something, only in a smaller way, upon the lines of Hythe. A Commandant and three officers would be enough; and these officers should be selected solely on account of their fitness, and should be sent to Hythe to go through a course preliminary to the school being established here. Should this idea meet with approval, I should be prepared to lay the details for the establishment of the School before you.

Before concluding this report, I wish to place on record my high appreciation of my A. D. C., Captain Wise, the Cameronians, Scottish Rifles, whose services, I am sorry to say, I am about to lose, as he is returning to England to rejoin his Regiment, in accordance with the regulations regarding staff employment of young officers. During the five years he has been with me his zeal has been untiring, his knowledge of office work of immense assistance to me, and he has added largely to the credit of the Royal Military College, Kingston, of which he is a graduate. I need not remind you of his services to Canada in the late North-West Rebellion,

where he was wounded, and I trust you will take the necessary steps to bring to the notice of the Imperial authorities your satisfaction with his services in this country.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

FRED. MIDDLETON, Major General,
Commanding Militia of Canada.

The Hon. Sir A. P. CARON, K.C.M.G.,
Minister of Militia and Defence.

APPENDIX No. 2.

REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.

BRIGADE OFFICE,
LONDON, ONT., 9th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for the information of the Major-General Commanding, this my Report on the Militia in Military District No. 1.

The Corps in the District relieved from drill for the year 1889-90, and their authorized establishment for drill purposes, are as follows:—

	Officers.	N. C. Officers and Men.
7th Battalion "Fusiliers" (6 Companies).....	26	252
21st do do (5 do).....	21	210
22nd do Oxford Rifles (8 do).....	32	336
27th do Lambton Inf. (7 do).....	29	294
29th do Waterloo do (6 do).....	26	252
32nd do Bruce do (8 do).....	32	336
Total.....	166	1,680

Established authorized strength of Corps (Artillery and Infantry) selected for drill, 1889-90 :—

	Officers.	N. C. Officers and Men.
Brigade Staff.....	5	5
1st Regiment of Cavalry (4 Troops)	17	168
1st Brigade Field Artillery (2 Batteries)	14	155
London Field Battery (1 do).....	7	74
24th Battalion Kent Infantry (6 Companies).....	26	252
25th do Elgin do (5 do).....	23	210
26th do Middlesex Infantry (8 Companies).	32	336
28th do Perth do (6 do).....	26	252
30th do Wellington Rifles (10 do).....	38	420
33rd do Huron Infantry (9 do).....	35	378
Total.....	223	2,250

Total strength of District (allowing 3 Officers and 42 Non-Commissioned officers and men per Troop and Company), 4,319.

Strength of Corps that performed Drill, 1889-90 :—

	Officers.	N. C. Officers and Men.
Brigade Staff.....	6	5
1st Regiment of Cavalry (4 Troops).....	12	146
1st Brigade Field Battery (2 Batteries)	12	138
London Field Battery (1 do).....	4	74
24th Battalion Kent Infantry (6 Companies).....	17	195
25th do Elgin do (5 do).....	17	178
26th do Middlesex do (8 do).....	23	301
28th do Perth do (6 do).....	24	221
30th do Wellington Rifles (10 do).....	28	403
33rd do Huron Infantry (9 do).....	29	366
Total	172	2,027

RECAPITULATION.

	Officers.	N. C. Officers and Men.
Relieved from drill	166	1,680
Failed to drill	50	224
Performed drill	172	2,027

Grand Total of all ranks..... 4,319

Quota authorized to perform drill as per General Order (8) of 10th May, 1889, 2,420.

With special permission, the 1st Brigade of Artillery formed a local Camp at Berlin, and the remaining Corps went into District Camp at London.

The Camp at London was formed on the 18th of June, the following officers being the Staff:—

In command, Lieut.-Colonel Henry Smith, Deputy Adjutant General of the District.

Brigade Major, Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. Matthew Aylmer, Brigade Major of the District.

Supply Officer, Lieut.-Colonel James Munro, 22nd Battalion.

Camp Quartermaster and Provost Officer, Major James C. Guillott, 21st Battalion.

Instructor of Musketry, Major James H. Scott, 32nd Battalion.

Principal Medical Officer, Surgeon Major Vesey A. Brown, London Field Battery.

Orderly Officer, Lieut. Septimus J. A. Denison, Infantry School Corps.

The location (Government property adjacent to the Barracks) was all that could be desired, and proved a most fortunate choice; for, notwithstanding the numerous and heavy rains which rendered other Camps extremely uncomfortable, our ground, excepting a few small spots, was so dry as to make trenching unnecessary.

All needed conveniences, water, buildings, field stables for Cavalry and Artillery horses, repairs to rifle ranges, sentry boxes, and the labor of daily cleansing latrines, were furnished, and most satisfactorily furnished, by the Corporation of London. So there was no charge against the Militia Department for local expenses.

The field stables, designed by Lieut.-Colonel Aylmer, were most suitable for their purpose, safety to the horses, and prevented a recurrence of casualties which proved so costly in former years.

As the enclosed report of the P.M.O. shows, the health of the Troops was very good. Fortunately, there was not any accident, and no very serious case of sickness.

The men's conduct was excellent both in and out of Camp.

Their rations were very good. Their cost was only 13½ cents per man per day.

As regards the drill, the practice pursued last year was again carried out,—that is to say, the greater portion of the time was devoted to Squad and Arm drill; and this was done not only the better to ground the men in the essential part of their work, but also to give Company officers more opportunity to improve themselves in the practice of instructing.

On the 28th there was a long march out; in the forenoon of the 29th a formal parade and march-past, and in the afternoon an attack on a position some three miles away, which had previously been occupied by a defensive force of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry, under Lieut.-Colonel Clark, 30th Battalion.

The Target practice was performed expeditiously, and, so far as circumstances would permit, satisfactorily. The Musketry Instructor's report is herewith enclosed. I would strongly urge the adoption of his recommendations, particularly those which refer to the number of ranges, and their length, and the encouragement of practice at local headquarters. This last can best be done by placing the selling price of Ammunition at a nominal figure. If enrolled Militiamen are willing to give valuable time for the purpose of improving their shooting, it seems to me that the least the country should do is to supply the ammunition.

The Commandant lectured the officers on various subjects, and examined them on questions previously submitted; and classes in sword drill were formed under Sergeant-Major Munro.

It would be difficult, I think, to do more work or make greater progress than was done in the short period allotted for the training.

All the Corps worked with commendable zeal; some, owing to superior advantages, showed better results than others.

The Infantry regiments turned out fairly well, but in many cases the physique was defective. The 30th, under Lieut.-Colonel Clarke, and the 32nd, under Lieut.-Colonel Coleman, were relatively the best Infantry corps both as to numbers and as to physique. This superiority is, to a great extent, accounted for when it is stated that the counties from which they are respectively drawn, Wellington and Huron, make an allowance of 25 cents a day to each officer, N.C.O. and man, in addition to the Government pay. This local aid I entirely disapprove of, on principle; yet these examples show what may be done by means of a little additional money.

The 25th, Lieut.-Colonel Lindsay, and the 26th, Lieut.-Colonel Irwin, were both under the great disadvantage of having changed commanding officers a few days before going into camp. A marked improvement is expected when they next turn out.

The 24th, Lieut.-Colonel Martin, and the 28th, Lieut.-Colonel McKnight, are both fair Corps, but each needs improvement in its interior economy.

The London Field Battery, under Lieut.-Colonel Peters, again performed its work faithfully, and to my satisfaction. Its inspection having been made by Lieut.-Colonel Irwin, his report may be referred to for particulars.

The 1st Regiment of Cavalry, Lieut.-Colonel Cole, somewhat surprised me. This was their first training since I took command of the District. From what had been told me I expected to see a very *irregular* cavalry, and was much pleased to find that the men and horses are not inferior to any in the Dominion. All that they require is instruction from qualified men, and larger opportunities for being brought together. Their horse lines were the cleanest I have seen.

It need not be expected, however, that their equipment will stand a campaign. It sadly needs renovating.

At least two more Troops should be added to this Regiment.

The arms and accoutrements of those corps which were relieved from drill are for the most part well kept. In cases of laxity, the certificates for care of arms allowance are withheld. This the District Staff find to be the most salutary means of bringing about an improvement.

In conclusion, I must express my great gratification at the manner in which the Officers on my Staff in Camp performed their duties. All were zealous, and formed, in fact, a model Staff.

I should very much fail in my duty did I not again bring to the notice of the General Officer Commanding the valuable services rendered by Lieut.-Colonel Aylmer as Brigade-Major of this District. His duties are always performed in such a way as to entitle him to the highest consideration at Headquarters.

The tabular inspection reports are herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

H. SMITH, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 1.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX "A."

KINCARDINE, 13th July, 1889.

SIR,—As the Instructor of Musketry at the Brigade Camp held at London, from 18th to 29th June last, I have the honor to transmit herewith the following papers, viz. :—

1st. The Company Target Practice returns of the several Corps which performed their Annual Drill for 1889-90.

2nd. Abstracts showing the record of each Battalion at Target Practice during the Camp, by Companies.

3rd. The classification and statements appended to this Report.

In connection with the Practice this year I would observe :

1st. I would recommend that the length of the Ranges be shortened, or, at any rate, that the first firing be done at 50 yards. I think I am quite within the mark when I say that the proportion of untried men was as large this year as heretofore. Continual misses at the target are apt to discourage beginners and render them indifferent, while, on the other hand, a good shot here and there will stimulate a man to try to do as good shooting as his neighbor. These new men cannot do well at the long ranges, such as 300 and 400 yards; and in order to illustrate this point I have included in my statement herewith the number of men who totally missed at each Range, by which it will be seen that this number increases as the length of range increases. In this connection, I might say that it was not possible to arrange to carry out the suggestion contained in General Orders as to men failing to score.

2nd. Regarding the state of the rifles, I was personally not made aware of any serious grounds for complaint, though I found a few quite unserviceable and, in a number of instances, exchanges were made for the purposes of the practice.

3rd. The ranges were admirably adapted for the purpose, though the approaches were awkward and disagreeable for the troops. I would suggest that before next camp the trees on the north bank of the stream and in line with the 200 yards stakes, be cut down, as they interfered considerably with the firing at 300 and 400 yards. The west side of the ground at 400 yards should also be graded down, in order that all targets may be seen lying down, which was not possible in the case of Targets Nos. 7 and 8.

4th. The general conduct and deportment of the men at the butts were most satisfactory, and I feel it my duty to testify to the willingness, exhibited almost universally, to receive and, as far as possible, carry out the instructions and orders given them.

5th. I am very glad to report that the whole practice was pleasantly carried out, no dissatisfaction of any kind arising, and that no casualty occurred.

6th. I regret to be obliged to complain of the want of care shown on the part of officers commanding Companies in the preparation of their Company Target Practice returns. The instructions for filling them out are there clearly given, but of these little or no notice is apparently taken, and in other respects their work is most incomplete and inaccurate. This, as the returns show, imposed a very large amount of extra labor on myself in correcting and completing these returns, as errors were discovered in nearly every Company.

7th. I desire to record my great satisfaction with the manner in which Sergeant Morrison, of "D" Company, I.S.C., performed his duties as Sergeant Instructor of Musketry.

BRIGADE Summary in order of Merit, according to Average Score, including classification of Shots, under General Order of 11th May, 1889.

Corps.	Classification.			No. of Men who Totally Missed the Target at					Batt. Average Score per Man.	Remarks.
	1st class Shots.	2nd class Shots.	3rd class Shots.	100 yds.	200 yds.	300 yds.	400 yds.	Every Range		
26th, Middlesex.....	72	39	84	11	23	32	35	2	33·61	Brigade average 27·09
33rd, Huron.....	42	60	142	16	34	62	69	4	26·49	
28th, Perth.....	17	30	68	8	14	26	23	4	26·18	
24th, Kent.....	29	31	86	12	17	31	30	2	26·06	
30th, Wellington.....	52	60	187	16	54	77	72	6	25·27	
25th, Elgin.....	14	24	77	11	21	28	38	4	24·07	
Brigade record..	226	244	644	74	163	266	267	22		

BEST Shooting Companies in order of Merit.

Corps.	Company.	Average.
26th, Middlesex.....	No. 6	58·00
30th, Wellington.....	do 6	35·08
28th, Perth.....	do 2	34·46
33rd, Huron.....	do 7	34·09
24th, Kent.....	do 6	32·69
25th, Elgin.....	do 2	29·34

BEST Shot in each Battalion in order of Merit.

Rank and Name.	Corps.	Company.	Number of Points Obtained.
Corpl. R. Stooks	26th.....	No. 6	70
Sergt. Sanders.....	30th.....	do 7	64
Lie. Corpl. Thos. Horn.....	33rd.....	do 7	62
Pte. John Walker.....	28th.....	do 2	61
do M. C. Drake.....	25th.....	do 2	57
do Bray.....	24th.....	do 3	54

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. H. SCOTT, Major, 32nd Battalion,
Instructor of Musketry.

The Deputy Adjutant General,
Military District No. 1, London, Ont.

APPENDIX "B."

LONDON, 18th October, 1889.

SIR,—I beg to transmit the Annual Medical Report for the Brigade Camp held at London, Military District No 1, from 19th to 30th June last.

The following list comprises the Corps brought together:—

London Field Battery, 1st Regiment Cavalry, "D" Co., Royal School of Infantry, 24th, 25th, 26th, 28th, 30th and 33rd Battalions, with Staff, in all constituting a Brigade of about 2,000 men.

On the whole, the Camp was a most healthy one, notwithstanding three very heavy falls of rain, one of them lasting nearly 15 hours and rain very heavy, yet in two or three hours after it cleared up the ground was perfectly dry, and no ill effects followed. Any one at all conversant with the composition of the soil of this camping ground, its porous and sandy nature, can easily understand this result, and how superior in this respect, along with others, it is to any other in this District.

During the Camp the cases of heat prostration and diarrhoea, so common heretofore, were fewer than I have ever seen, attributable to the unusual coolness of this season.

The rations were all excellent, and no complaints were made concerning them.

The sanitary arrangements with regard to latrines and the supply of water, etc., provided by the City Council, were all thoroughly and satisfactorily carried out.

The several duties of the medical officers on the field were all well and diligently performed.

A digest of the daily Sick Reports shows that a total of 77 cases were reported, chief ailments being diarrhoea, colds, sore throat, rheumatic pains, chest pains, measles and mumps. Of these 12 only were really serious and required admission into the Brigade Hospital Tent for special treatment—the remainder being cases not requiring any such measures. Of those admitted into the Brigade Hospital Tent, 4 were subsequently sent to the London General Hospital, 3 being infectious, viz., 1 measles and 2 mumps. The fourth requires some special mention; it is a case of pleuro-pneumonia; subject, a Private in the 28th Stratford Battalion. On questioning the man I ascertained that he was laid up in the spring with a chest attack for which, from his description, he must have been very imperfectly treated. I have already written you a special report on his condition since the breaking up of camp—while he was still in the London General Hospital.

The supply of some of the medicines furnished in the chest served out, as usual ran short, and I was obliged to obtain a fresh supply under requisition. I would respectfully suggest that a properly equipped "pannier," such as is in use in the Imperial Service, be supplied in future for each Brigade assembled in Camp. One would thoroughly supply all the requirements necessary for a Camp of 12 days, and everything in it could be amply protected and preserved.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

V. A. BROWN, Surgeon-Major L. F. B.,

Acting P. M. O., Brigade Camp.

Lt.-Colonel SMITH, D.A.G.,

Commanding R. S. I. and Military District No. 1.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.

NEW FORT BARRACKS,
TORONTO, 10th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer Commanding, my annual report of the state of Military District No. 2, for the year ending 31st December, 1889.

Strength.

The authorized establishment of the District is given below :—

Distribution.		Officers.	N.C.O. and Men	
Cavalry.....	9	Troops.....	41	378
Field Artillery.....	3	Batteries.....	18	222
Mountain Artillery	$\frac{1}{2}$	do ..	1	21
Infantry.....	118	Companies.....	482	4,956
Total.....	<u>130$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>542</u>	<u>5,577</u>

This return differs slightly from that made last year, inasmuch as the half Rifle Company at Sault Ste. Marie has since been increased to a full Company, and attached to the 96th Batt., Algoma Rifles, as No. 6 Company, while the Toronto Garrison Battery has ceased to exist.

In my last report I recommended the organization of a Brigade of Garrison Artillery at Toronto, consisting of at least four batteries, which could be easily maintained, although it is impossible to keep up, with any pretence of efficiency, a single battery, in the face of the attractions offered by the stronger organizations to recruits.

During the year a reconstruction of the Cavalry Corps has been effected, by transferring the Oakridge and Markham Troops from the 2nd Cavalry to the Governor General's Body Guard, and making the latter a Regiment of four Troops. While this change will not affect the efficiency of the first named Corps, which has still five troops, it will very much improve that of the latter.

Distribution for Drill.

The quota authorized for the Annual Drill of 1889-90 was 3,442 of all ranks, distributed as under :—

In Camp—

2nd Cavalry.....	185	all ranks.
Hamilton Field Battery.....	79	do
Toronto do	79	do
Welland do	71	do
19th Battalion, Lincoln.....	229	do
20th do Halton, (Lorne Rifles).....	249	do
31st do Grey.....	271	do
39th do Norfolk.....	264	do
44th do Welland.....	247	do

At local Headquarters—

Governor General's Body Guard.....	172	do
Sault Ste. Marie, $\frac{1}{2}$ Battery.....	22	do
2nd Battalion Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto.....	450	do
10th do Royal Grenadiers do	365	do
13th do Hamilton.....	365	do
38th do Dufferin Rifles, Brantford....	275	do

It will be observed that the Cavalry and Infantry Corps drilled in Camp were all numerically weak, which is accounted for by the fact that the number authorized

was not sufficient to cover the number eligible through not being selected in the preceding year, and consequently one or two Troops or Companies had to be cut off altogether from each Battalion, in order to bring the number within the prescribed strength.

Besides the Companies just referred to, the Corps undernamed were relieved from the performance of drill:—

12th	Battalion	York Rangers,
34th	do	Ontario,
35th	do	Simcoe Foresters,
36th	do	Peel,
37th	do	Haldimand Rifles,
77th	do	Wentworth,
96th	do	Algoma Rifles.

The last named Battalion, although organized for three years, has never yet been out for drill. The officers and men are most anxious to be included in the drill strength, and made every preparation in the hope of being selected this year. The officers have gone to a great deal of expense in providing themselves with proper uniform, and the majority of both officers and non-commissioned officers have qualified at the School of Instruction.

Rural Corps.

The District Camp of 1889 was formed at Niagara on the 11th June, and broke up on the 22nd of the same month.

Almost continuous discomfort was the lot of all by the quantities of rain that fell; hardly a night passed without a heavy downpour, and on three different days drill had almost entirely to cease from the same cause.

Great credit, however, is due to officers and men for the cheerfulness displayed under such irritating circumstances, and the alacrity with which they performed their several duties, though constantly wet through.

It is due to the Mayor (Mr. Henry Paffard) and Town Council of Niagara, to note here the willing assistance afforded the Camp at all times, and also to again record the kindly consideration of the Young Men's Christian Association of Toronto, in furnishing for the free use of all a large marquee complete with periodicals, newspapers and writing material.

Discipline.

The discipline of the several corps was good, and but very little trouble fell to the lot of the piquets and camp police in maintaining order, either in town or camp. The latter body was taken charge of by Captain Mutton, Camp Quarter Master, in addition to his other duties.

Drills and Parades.

The Welland Field Battery having obtained leave for this year to perform its drill at local Headquarters, only two Batteries, Hamilton and Toronto, were at Niagara, under the general charge of Major VanWagner, H. F. B. They were inspected by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, to whose report I must refer you as to their efficiency.

"C" Company, Infantry School Corps "Royal School of Infantry," was present, under Captain MacDougall, and gave valuable aid in drill instruction as well as example in discipline and bearing.

Notwithstanding the interruptions caused by rain, I am glad to report more than usual progress made in drill by the Infantry Corps. So much interest was shown in the ordinary routine drill that I was enabled to have two good exercises of the new form of attack (frontal) in Brigade—one of them assuming the nature of a "field day," in which blank ammunition was used and a small force ("C" Company, I. S. C.) made to represent an enemy. The new work was very intelligently done, and the value of the Schools of Infantry is becoming more apparent daily in the better instruction which their graduates are enabled to give to the men.

A Divine Service parade took place in the open air on Sunday, the 16th June, at 9 a.m., at which the Rev. Mr. Geddes, Rector of Niagara, kindly officiated.

Musketry.

The number of rounds prescribed for target practice was duly expended, under the supervision of Captain J. B. McLean, Royal Grenadiers, a most painstaking officer, who did all he possibly could towards instructing the men with the means at his command; but as he fairly remarks in his report (Appendix "A") "that more assistance on the Ranges, a better quality of ammunition and greater encouragement to rifle practice at local Headquarters" is needed before any good practical results can be obtained from the annual course of musketry in Camp.

As I have before reported, new Ranges are very necessary at Niagara, and I would particularly call attention to the report of the Instructor of Musketry upon that point.

The Sick and Casualties.

By the report of Surgeon-Major Maclean, 31st Battalion, P. M. O. (Appendix B), it will be seen that very little sickness prevailed, a fact, I think, greatly attributable to the cool weather.

Surgeon-Major Maclean reports the necessity for an issue of rubber sheets to the men and a supply of camp beds, splints, instruments, &c., for Field Hospitals, in all of which recommendations I most fully concur.

I regret to have to record the death by drowning in the Niagara River of Private William Ilton, 39th Battalion, on the 16th June, the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry being duly forwarded to you at the time.

A troop horse of the 2nd Cavalry dropped dead on one of the Drill parades, and the result of the inquiry into this casualty was also sent you.

Rations.

The rations furnished were not altogether satisfactory, the bread on more than one occasion having to be returned as unpalatable, while the meat was not up to the usual standard obtained at Niagara.

The cost of the ration per man, including fuel, was 18 $\frac{7}{8}$ cents.

Inspections.

The Major-General Commanding, Sir Fred. Middleton, visited the Camp on the 18th June, and remained for parts of two days.

On the first day the regimental lines, rifle ranges and a parade of the whole force was seen by him, but heavy rain on the 19th put an end, for the time being, to a practical illustration of the new form of attack previously referred to.

During the period of Camp the several Corps (except Artillery) were inspected by me regimentally, of which I have to make the following reports:—

2nd Cavalry—Lieut.-Colonel Gregory Commanding.

Physique, good; discipline, fair; drill, good; duties, fair; Regimental books, indifferent; Company books, none.

19th Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Carlisle Commanding.

Physique, indifferent; discipline, fair; drill, good; duties, very good; Regimental books, very good; Company books, very good, except No. 1 Company.

20th Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Kerns, M.P.P., Commanding.

Physique, fair; discipline, good; drill, good; duties, good; regimental books, good; Company books, fair.

31st Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Brodie Commanding.

Physique, very good; discipline, good; drill, good; duties, good; Regimental books, fair; Company books, No.—6 very good; others indifferent.

39th Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Coombs Commanding.

Physique, fair; discipline, good; drill, good; duties, fair; Regimental books, good; Company books, very good.

44th Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Morin, M.P.P., Commanding.

Physique, fair; discipline, good; drill, very good; duties, good; regimental books, very good; Company books, Nos. 4, 6 and 8 very good; others indifferent.

Camp Staff.

To the undernamed officers, who composed the Camp Staff, is due every credit for the earnest attention paid to their several duties and ready assistance given me at all times.

~~6000~~ Lieut.-Colonel Gray, Brigade Major; Major McLaren, 13th Battalion, Supply Officer; Lieut.-Colonel Alger, District Paymaster; Surgeon Major Maclean, 31st Battalion, Principal Medical Officer; Captain Mutton, Q.O.R., Camp Quartermaster and Provost Officer; Captain McLean, R.G., Musketry Instructor; and Captain Stuart, 13th Battalion, Orderly Officer, as well as Captain Geale the acting Barrack Master at Niagara.

CITY CORPS.

The more I see of the city Corps the greater becomes my belief in the advantages arising from a brief experience for them under canvas together every year, for the purpose of gaining information in such drills and duties as it is now impossible for them to acquire under the present system of short evening drills in confined spans.

So intelligent and enthusiastic are both officers and men that very little money spent for transport and subsistence would produce the most satisfactory results.

As an example of their willingness to devote both time and money towards improvement, I may refer to the parade of the four city Battalions of this district on the 7th prox., reported later on; but it is not natural to suppose that this enthusiasm will always continue if the expenses of transport and subsistence have to be furnished by themselves and their friends.

The Governor General's Body Guard—Lieut.-Colonel G. T. Denison.

The inspection of this Corps was made by me on the 29th June, on the Garrison Common, Toronto, at the end of its six days drill. The two troops lately transferred from the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry were present in full strength, and though a marked difference was apparent between them and the old troops in point of cleanliness, I am satisfied that competition will, in a very short time, dispel this and other similar defects.

The augmentation of the Body Guard must of necessity bring about increased enthusiasm and efficiency.

Considering the short time for drill, the Regiment passed a most creditable inspection; but as I reported last year, six days is not sufficient to get any Corps into really good shape, and it seems a pity that with such good material a few days more cannot be obtained.

Sault Ste. Marie Artillery—Major Wilson.

This half Battery of Mountain Artillery, although not a city Corps, performed its drill at local Headquarters, and was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Gray, Brigade Major, on the 4th May, who reports its physique, drill and general appearance as very good.

INFANTRY.

2nd Battalion (Queen's Own Rifles) Toronto—Lieut.-Colonel Hamilton.

10th Battalion (Royal Grenadiers) Toronto—Lieut.-Colonel Dawson.

13th Battalion of Hamilton—Lieut.-Colonel Gibson, M.P.P.

38th Battalion (Dufferin Rifles) Brantford—Lieut.-Colonel Jones.

The inspection of the Corps above named was made by the Major General Commanding, Sir Fred. Middleton, K.C.M.G., C.B., on the 7th inst., near Toronto, the Hon. the Minister of Militia, Sir Adolphe P. Caron, K.C.M.G., being present.

This inspection, like that of the two first named Battalions in the previous year, took the form of a practical field day over a piece of ground 6 miles from the city, adjoining the River Humber, specially selected for the purpose.

The two Rifle Battalions were detailed, under Lieut.-Colonel Jones, to represent an attacking force; the two Infantry Battalions, with "C" Company, I.S.C., under Lieut.-Colonel Gibson, the defending force; and with each were two guns of the Toronto Field Battery, fully horsed and mounted. A "general idea" was given, and at a given signal the opposing forces began operations, which were conducted upon the principles laid down in the Infantry Drill, 1889, for the attack and defence.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the Corps engaged for the spirit and keen interest shown throughout. The work entailed upon them was no child's play, the ground being full of heavy roads, steep hills and thick bush, offering any number of obstacles, which required strength and determination to surmount, and no expense was entailed upon the Department for transport or subsistence.

The force taking part numbered 1,890 of all ranks, made up as under: Toronto Field Battery, 50; Queen's Own Rifles, 590; Royal Grenadiers, 417; 13th Battalion, 393; Dufferin Rifles, 364; and "C" Company, I.S.C., 76; each Battalion being very much in excess of its authorized drill strength.

The Queen's Own marched the whole way, some sixteen miles; the Grenadiers went out by train, but returned by route march; the 13th and Dufferin Rifles, on arrival from Hamilton and Brantford by rail, de-trained at the Humber, and after the operations marched to Toronto to entrain. The Toronto Field Battery proceeded by route march. This Corps, it must be remembered, had already performed its drill at Camp in June last, and its presence was another evidence of its well known enthusiasm.

DRILL ASSOCIATIONS.

Public Schools.

On the 18th June I inspected the Public Schools Drill Association, of Toronto, under the charge of Captain Thompson, Adjutant 12th York Rangers. Some thirty Companies paraded (an increase of ten over last year), numbering 900 boys, and I had every reason to express satisfaction with the drill and steadiness exhibited. No uniform is worn by these boys, but about half are provided with wooden rifles, and these perform the Manual and Firing Exercises most creditably.

The Association is sustained entirely by the Public School Board, which takes the greatest possible interest in the drill of the boys.

Upper Canada College Cadet Corps.

This Corps has, I am sorry to say, only been drilling at intervals for two years, and I have not therefore been able to inspect it during that time. The reason assigned by the College authorities for this is that the boys grow out of their uniforms so quickly it is impossible, unless at great expense, to keep them equipped—a contingency which can easily be understood.

The Corps has seventy-five stand of arms and accoutrements in its possession, all of which have been regularly inspected by the Brigade Major and found complete and in good order. The rifle issued is the Peabody, which, as I reported after my inspection in 1887, is too heavy for boys. If the Corps is maintained I would recommend that this rifle be exchanged for the Short Snider or Snider Carbine.

GENERAL.

Drill Sheds.

The site for the new Drill Shed, Toronto, it is said, will soon be ready to hand over to the Government, after which, as money has been voted for the building, there should be no delay in beginning work.

Respecting the new Armory at Brantford : a site has been selected and the money voted. I would strongly recommend the immediate prosecution of the work as the Battalion there is liable to be turned out of its present Drill Shed at any moment, the lease having expired some months ago.

Nothing more has yet been accomplished towards the erection of the proposed Shed at Port Arthur, but I am hopeful of the necessary assistance from the municipality at an early date.

A Drill Shed at Sault Ste. Marie, an important strategical point, is very much needed, and efforts are now being made by the local officers to obtain the requisite municipal aid.

Target Practice.

A supply of iron or wooden targets for distribution to rural Corps is greatly needed ; also, as recommended by me last year, an issue of ball ammunition annually to all Corps, whether for drill or not. The desire for knowledge in the use of the rifle is rapidly growing in this district, but the expense of providing targets and ammunition are the great drawbacks to the proper encouragement of this most important part of the Militiaman's training.

Arms and Accoutrements.

As already reported in previous years, a new issue to many Corps of arms and accoutrements is most urgent, a large proportion of those in use being worn out and really unserviceable. Upon the care and attention given to them I can report very favorably.

The following is a list of the best kept Armories :—

Governor General's Body Guard, "A" and "B" Troops.

2nd Cavalry, "B" and "C" Troops.

Hamilton Field Battery.

Sault Ste. Marie $\frac{1}{2}$ Battery.

2nd Battalion Queen's Own Rifles.

10th do Royal Grenadiers.

12th do York Rangers, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 8 Companies.

13th do Hamilton.

19th do Lincoln, Nos. 2, 3 and 5 Companies.

20th do Halton, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 do

31st do Grey, Nos. 3 and 6 do

34th do Ontario, Nos. 1 and 6 do

35th do "Simcoe" Foresters, No. 5 Company.

36th do Peel, Nos. 2 and 7 Companies.

37th do Haldimand, Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 7 Companies.

38th do "Dufferin" Rifles.

39th do "Norfolk" Rifles, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Companies.

44th do Welland, Nos. 1, 4, and 6 Companies.

77th do Wentworth, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 do

96th do Algoma Rifles, Nos. 5 and 6 do

District Staff.

I have pleasure in recording the satisfactory manner in which the duties of Brigade Major have been attended to by Lieut.-Col. Gray, as well as the great assistance given me by Lieut.-Col. Alger, District Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. D. OTTER, Lieut.-Col.,

Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 2.

APPENDIX "A."

NIAGARA, 22nd June, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report as Instructor of Musketry at the Niagara Camp. All the Corps in Camp fired the regulation twenty rounds per man.

The weather was very unfavorable, there being strong winds and occasional rain storms. The shooting was very satisfactory, when it is remembered that a percentage of the men had never before fired a rifle.

Although Musketry instruction is given the first place in the regulations for the Camp, I regret to say that it was impossible, owing to limited time, to carry it out satisfactorily. I found that with only two or three exceptions none of the Companies had any previous practice in either position drill or aiming. Owing to the large number of men who had to fire, it was impossible for me to devote to each the attention necessary to teach him even the first principles of shooting. Much time was lost owing to the condition of the targets, which were worn out iron ones, and so bad that to insure the marking being done with any degree of accuracy it was necessary to repaint them almost every ten minutes. There were several accidents from the splash of the bullets, but fortunately none were of a serious nature. The marking was very unsatisfactory, and will continue to be so as long as the present targets are in use. At the four hundred yards range it was very difficult to see the targets. The poor quality of the ammunition also interfered with accurate shooting; two per cent. of it was worthless, it being impossible to explode it, and five per cent. dropped short. At each Range I had a temporary tripod and sand bag made with tent poles and a pin-bag. As far as possible, each man was required to aim from this tripod before firing. The men not at the firing points were kept constantly at work aiming and snapping. The use of the tripod and the aiming and snapping practice proved very beneficial. The Sergeant Instructor of Musketry rendered me valuable assistance.

I attach herewith tabulated statement of the practice.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. B. McLEAN, Captain,
Lieut. Royal Grenadiers, Musketry Instructor.

The Commandant,
Camp of Instruction, Niagara.

FIGURES of Merit.

Corps.	Regimental Figure of Merit.	Best shooting Company.	Figure of Merit.	Remarks.
2nd Regiment Cavalry.....	22 $\frac{33}{133}$	No. 3 Co.	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	Did not fire at 400 yards
19th Lincoln.....	22 $\frac{23}{142}$	No. 4 do	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20th Halton (Lorne Rifles).....	30	No. 4 do	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	
31st Grey.....	30 $\frac{45}{250}$	No. 3 do	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
39th Norfolk Rifles.....	25 $\frac{27}{171}$	No. 4 do	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
44th Welland.....	23 $\frac{12}{180}$	No. 5 do	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	

BEST SHOT in Each Corps.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Company.	Number of Points.
31st Grey.	Sergeant Irvine.	No. 4 Co.	64
20th Halton.	Private Griffin.	No. 4 do	58
2nd Cavalry.	Trooper Sherman.	No. 3 Troop.	58
19th Lincoln.	Sergeant Kerby.	No. 6 Co.	57
44th Welland.	Private Work.	No. 5 do	54
39th Norfolk.	Corporal Long.	No. 4 do	51

APPENDIX "B."

CAMP NIAGARA, 21st June, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to report as follows :—

The daily reports from the several Corps in Camp show that the Camp has been remarkably free from sickness of all kinds. The continued wet weather necessitates the free use of deodorisers and disinfectants, the most useful and quickest in its action being soluble phenyle. No accident of any moment has occurred during the encampment. One man only, a private in the 39th Battalion, was sent to his home suffering from general ophthalmia with ulceration of the cornea, simply the lighting up of a chronic disease from which he previously suffered. He should not have been brought to Camp. One man, a private in the 39th Battalion, acting in the capacity of assistant cook, Officers' Mess, was found drowned in Niagara River, supposed suicide. The body was sent to his home. The food supply, both for men and horses has been of good quality, and no complaints have been made, except in a couple of trivial instances. The men have generally suffered great discomforts from lying on damp ground, and I cannot too strongly urge the issue of a rubber sheet to each man during the encampment. It should not be forgotten that these men are entirely at the mercy, and completely and absolutely dependent upon the supply furnished by the Department, not only for their comfort in Camp, but to protect them against future suffering and disease from unnecessary exposure while doing their duty. The immediate effect of such exposure as the men have just gone through is, in a large number of instances, not sufficient to compel men to go off duty, and yet the ultimate effects may be serious. The issue of a rubber sheet might also be urged on economic grounds, as it will not only protect the men from dampness, but will save the woollen blankets from contact with mud in many instances. Many of the tents in use are too old and thin to resist rain, and should be condemned. I would suggest, where tents require patching, that a composition such as is used by several gunning and fishing clubs in the United States should be used which would make tents otherwise unfit for use perfectly waterproof. The application does not interfere with the pliability of the linen, and is very cheap and effective.

The Camp Hospital should be supplied as follows :—

- 1st. A general supply of necessary medicines, including a plentiful supply of deodorizers and disinfectants.
- 2nd. A supply of perforated metallic splints, in case of fracture—price \$15.
- 3rd. A field case of instruments, including tooth forceps.
- 4th. Twelve camp beds, or stretchers, for the use of sick in Hospital, as it is absolutely inhuman to place men suffering from sickness on damp ground without other protection than a woollen blanket affords.

In conclusion, I may say that the outlay and expense involved in carrying out my suggestions is so small that I am sure it is only necessary to call the attention of the Department to the omission to have it remedied.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. R. MACLEAN, Surgeon Major,
Principal Medical Officer, Niagara Camp.

MILITARY DISTRICTS Nos. 3 AND 4.

HEADQUARTERS,
KINGSTON ONT., 11th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Major General Commanding, my annual report on the state of Corps under my command for the year 1889.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.

Establishment.

	No. of existing Corps.	Strength.
Cavalry (Troops).....	7	280
Field Artillery (Batteries).....	2	160
Garrison Artillery (Battery).....	1	45
Infantry (Companies)	60	2,772
Total		<u>3,257</u>

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

Establishment.

	No. of existing Corps.	Strength.
Cavalry (Troops).....	2	76
Field Artillery (Batteries).....	2	160
Infantry (Companies)	44	2,036
Total		<u>2,272</u>

Number authorized for Annual Drill :—

Military District No. 3.....	1,858
do No. 4.....	1,135
Total	<u>2,993</u>

Number of officers and men who have performed their Drill for this year :—

Military District No. 3.....	1,787
do No. 4.....	1,048

Corps detailed for Drill in Camp and at Headquarters :—

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.

3rd Cavalry, in Camp.
Kingston Field Battery, in Camp.
Durham Field Battery do
Cobourg Garrison Battery, at Local Headquarters.

14th Battalion, at Local Headquarters.

15th do do do

57th do do do

40th do in Camp.

46th do do

Corps which were not detailed for Drill :—

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.

4th Cavalry.

16th Battalion.

45th do

47th do

49th do

Corps detailed for Drill in Camp and at Headquarters :—

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, at Headquarters.

Governor General's Foot Guards do

43rd Battalion, in Camp.

56th Battalion, in Camp.

Corps which were not detailed for Drill :—

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

Prescott Troop Cavalry.

18th Battalion.

41st do

42nd do

59th do

Number of officers and men Drilled :—

In Camp Gananoque—

Military District No. 3 921

do No. 4 731

At Headquarters :—

Military District No. 3 866

do No. 4 317

Total Drilled..... 2,835

Number authorized to Drill, Military Districts Nos. 3 and 4 2,993

Total Drilled..... 2,835

Under number authorized 158

CAVALRY.

The 3rd Cavalry drilled in Camp Gananoque, and was inspected by the Major General Commanding, and the Honorable the Minister of Militia. The men turned out clean, considering the very bad state of the weather during the whole Camp. The Regiment was well horsed.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

The four Field Batteries in Military Districts No. 3 and 4 drilled in Camp. under the immediate command of Lieut.-Col. Cotton, Assistant Inspector of Artillery, who will report on the state of each Battery.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

The Cobourg Garrison Battery was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Cotton, who reports it to be in a very efficient state.

INFANTRY—CITY CORPS.

The 14th Battalion was inspected by the Major General Commanding on the eve of their departure for St. Catharines, where they spent Dominion Day. This Corps

drilled over strength, but have been paid only for the number authorized, viz., 278 of all ranks. As I am considerably under strength of the number authorized to drill this year, I trust pay may be issued to the additional men of this Regiment.

15th Battalion.

I inspected this corps on the 25th October. I am glad to be able to report a very great improvement in the appearance and drill of this Corps. The new drill shed is nearly completed, and with the fine gymnasium and recreation rooms attached will be a great boon to both officers and men during the winter months. Lieut.-Col. Lazier informed me that the total cost of this building will be in the neighborhood of \$16,000, \$10,000 of which the Government have contributed.

57th Battalion.

I inspected this Corps on the 7th inst., and was perfectly satisfied with the appearance and drill of the Battalion. The belts and brasses were remarkably clean, but the rifles might have been cleaner. The caretaker, however, reports that it is impossible to keep them in good order, owing to the damp state of the armories. This has been brought to the notice of the Department, and I trust something may be done next year for this Corps, which deserves to be encouraged as much as any other Corps in the Dominion. I believe a grant of \$5,000 would be sufficient to put the present building into proper repairs, and to erect proper armories and recreation rooms for both officers and men, which all city Corps should have.

Camp Gananoque.

The 3rd Cavalry, 2 gun detachments from "A" Battery, Ottawa, Durham, Kingston and Gananoque Field Batteries, 40th, 43rd, 46th and 56th Battalions assembled in Camp on the 18th of June, with the following Officers on the Staff of the Camp, viz.:—

The Deputy Adjutant General in Command.

Lt.-Colonel Lewis, Brigade Major.

Lt.-Colonel Graveley, Assistant Brigade Major.

Lt.-Colonel Macpherson, Instructor of Musketry.

Major Heron, Supply Officer.

Major Guillet, Camp Quartermaster.

Surgeon Saunders, Principal Medical Officer.

The Camp ground was opposite to the one occupied last year, and was not as good.

The orders for Drill were carried out as far as the weather would permit.

The supplies were very good, and there were no complaints.

The rations cost 19 $\frac{17}{100}$ cents and the forage ration 23 cents.

There were no serious cases of sickness, and but few men in hospital.

The Medical Board assembled on a few cases, which have already been reported to Headquarters; also, the proceedings of Boards on injuries to horses.

The different Schools provided me with five Non-Commissioned Officers, who rendered good service.

Owing to the bad state of the weather, the Honorable the Minister authorized the issue of an extra blanket and waterproof sheet to each man, which added much to their comfort.

The Instructor of Musketry and Sergeant were most assiduous in their arduous duties, and many of the officers informed me that they had never received such good instruction in any Camp before.

The Honorable the Minister of Militia and the Major General Commanding inspected the Camp, but were unable to have the Corps out for drill, owing to the wet state of the ground, which was, in places, under water.

All Corps turned out fairly strong, and were mustered by the District Paymaster in my presence, and the regulations strictly carried out.

The conduct of the men was very good, and they deserve much credit for their attention to drill under very trying circumstances.

The Staff, both officers and men, performed their duties entirely to my satisfaction, and I beg to append reports from the Supply Officer, the Instructors of Musketry, the Camp Quartermaster and the Principal Medical Officer, together with the returns of Target Practice of Corps in Camp.

DRILL SHED, KINGSTON.

The lease of this property will expire in June next, when the Governing Body of Queen's College will require the ground. This has been reported to Headquarters. I would strongly urge that steps be taken without delay to procure a new site for Drill Shed and recreation rooms; otherwise, the city Corps cannot be maintained in a state of efficiency. I also hope that some steps may be taken to convert the Government land on the Heights of Barriefield Common into a permanent Camp ground for the two Districts.

The 1st Prince of Wales Rifles from Montreal visited the city, remaining here two days. The Regiment attended Divine Service on the Sunday, and on the following day took part in a review on Dominion Day. On both occasions the Corps turned out strong, and looked remarkably well. Mr. Murphy, one of Kingston's loyal citizens, placed a large building at the disposal of the Colonel, where the men put up during their stay. Their conduct was excellent throughout their visit.

CADET COMPANIES.

In compliance with instructions, I have communicated with Head Masters of Schools in both Military Districts 3 and 4, where arms have been issued, and I find that very little has been done at any College. The Peterboro' College returned the equipment into store some years ago, finding it impossible to keep up a Company. The Head Master of the Port Hope School reports the same, and I have directed him to return equipment into store. I have made arrangements to visit the Ottawa and Morrisburg Colleges this month, and will report result of my inspection later on.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

B. VAN STRAUBENZEE, Lt-Colonel
Deputy Adjutant-General,
Commanding Military Districts Nos. 3 and 4.

To the Adjutant General of Militia,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

APPENDIX "A."

GANANOQUE, 29th June, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith the complete returns of the target practice performed at this Brigade Camp for Nos. 3 and 4 Districts.

A comparison of the figures of merit with those of previous years will show a great improvement in the shooting. This I attribute to the great interest taken by the men in the preliminary training, and to the fact that each man, after being carefully instructed in aiming and position drill, was given five rounds of ammunition, which was expended at miniature targets marked on the fences.

As a proof that the men thoroughly understood what was required of them when they came to the firing points, and of the great desire evinced by them to carry out their instructions, I may mention that there were only six men in the whole Brigade who missed all their shots. This result is all the more satisfactory from the fact that over 60 per cent. of the men had never before fired a rifle.

The 56th Battalion came first in order of merit, having obtained the very good average of 32.63 points per man. This result was largely due to the fine shooting of

No. 6 Company, which obtained the high average of 40 points per man. To this Company belongs Private Erastus Fenton, who made 64 points, the best score on the range, and is therefore entitled to the honor of being considered the best shot in the Brigade.

The classification shows that of the men who fired there were 150 first-class shots, 227 second-class shots and 634 third-class shots.

Although the 40th and 43rd obtained very good figures of merit, they would have done still better, but both unfortunately suffered from varying winds and from thunder storms.

An examination of the score sheets will show (and the same opinion was generally expressed on the ground) that the two centre ranges are too difficult for green shots to master, the first and only time they go to the target. Firing at a third-class target at 300 yards is now unknown at Provincial, Dominion or National matches, and I would strongly recommend that it be discontinued from the class firing of the Militia, and, in lieu thereof, that the second-class target be given, the position of kneeling being retained. I would also recommend that the kneeling position be permitted at 200 yards, for the reason that this, the longest range ever used in the standing position, is beyond the ability of quite inexperienced shots. The rifle is a mysterious weapon to young recruits, and when the conditions are made too trying they lose confidence in themselves and in their weapon, and become so nervous that good shooting is out of the question; but if the conditions are made easy, and they find that they can hit the target, they soon acquire confidence, and take the greatest pains to make a score. For these reasons I would respectfully recommend that in future the distances and conditions should be as follows:—

100 yards,	standing,	3rd class target.
200	do	kneeling do
300	do	do 2nd class target.
400	do	lying down do

The canvas targets were a great improvement on the old iron ones, both in correctness and quickness of marking, and gave great satisfaction. The carriages have been returned into store in perfect order, but the frames of some of the targets were almost entirely destroyed. These can, however, be replaced at a very small expenditure.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the able and efficient manner in which I was assisted in carrying out my duties by Sergeant James Codd, G.G.F.G. He is an old soldier and an experienced shot, and was untiring in his efforts to convey instruction to the men, and by his patience and unfailing good temper inspired confidence, and a desire to master the difficulties of rifle shooting in all who came under his superintendence.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Instructor of Musketry.

To Lt.-Colonel B. VAN STRAUBENZEE,
Deputy Adjutant General,
Military Districts Nos. 3 and 4.

APPENDIX "B."

OTTAWA, 3rd July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to hand you herewith the accounts and vouchers for supplies furnished to the Camp of Instruction under your command at Gananoque, 18th to 29th June, all of which has been checked and found correct.

The cost of the men's ration, including wood, was 19 $\frac{17}{100}$ cents, and the forage 23 cents.

The supplies were all of excellent quality, and the contractors, Messrs. Carnovsky, of Kingston, and J. B. Turner and D. J. Lloyd, of Gananoque, left nothing undone to promote the interest and comfort of the men in Camp, and these three, as you are aware, held all the contracts, though some appear in the names of other parties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. L. HERON, Captain,
Governor General's Foot Guards, Supply Officer.

To Lt.-Col. B. VAN STRAUBENZEE,
Deputy Adjutant General,
Military Districts Nos. 3 and 4.

APPENDIX "C."

GANANOQUE, 1st July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to report the completion of the shipment of the Camp equipage and other Government stores received by me for the use of the Brigade Camp, except 22,160 rounds of ball cartridge and 3,050 rounds of blank ditto, duly requisitioned for by the Musketry Instructor, and also except the following deficiencies in the returns of the named Corps:—

3rd Regiment Cavalry:—

- 3 Blankets,
- 20 Nose bags, taken to Peterborough,
- 2 Picket lines, cut to use in place of hobble ropes broken.

Artillery:—

Ottawa Field Battery :

- 2 Blankets,
- 2 Nose bags.

Durham Field Battery :

- 1 Valise for circular tent.

Gananoque Field Battery :

- 1 Rubber sheet.

Kingston Field Battery :

- 1 Blanket,
- 29 Nose bags, returned into store.

Infantry:—

40th Battalion :

- 6 Blankets,
- 4 Small mallets.

43rd Battalion :

- 1 Blanket,
- 1 Tent-pin bag.

56th Battalion :

- 3 Rubber sheets,
- 1 Tent-pin bag.

Also 1 blanket used for bandages on authority of the Principal Medical Officer.

The cartage to and from the Camp was satisfactorily performed by the contractor, Mr. Lloyd. Owing to the road through the Camp ground being very wet and soft in several places, it was impossible to carry full loads.

The wharf storehouse not being of sufficient capacity, the stores had to be delivered at the large freight sheds of the Rathbun Forwarding Company, which involved about \$10 additional cost in handling on shipment. This is the estimate of the forwarders, and I think it is fair and moderate.

I enclose the requisitions and receipts of the several Corps.

The stores used by the several members of the Staff were duly requisitioned for and duly returned.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

GEO. GUILLET, Major,
Camp Quartermaster.

To Lt.-Colonel B. VAN STRAURENZEE,
Deputy Adjutant General,
Military Districts Nos. 3 and 4.

APPENDIX "D."

KINGSTON, 8th July 1889.

SIR,—I herewith transmit to you my report as Principal Medical Officer of the Brigade Camp recently held at Gananoque.

It is, I think, a subject for congratulation that, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather experienced, the health of the men in no wise suffered. The amount of sickness did not exceed the average, and there were no serious cases of illness.

A few accidents occurred, only two of which were likely to lead to any protracted disability. They were: 1st, Private J. S. King, 43rd Battalion, who was kicked in the loin by an unruly horse, and sustained a slight rupture of the kidney, from which, however, he was nearly convalescent when the Camp broke up; and 2nd, Major W. M. Drennan, who was thrown from his horse on parade and received a severe sprain and bruise of the shoulder. He is recovering satisfactorily, and the injury is not likely to be lasting.

The promptness with which rubber sheets were issued immediately after the storm of 21st June added much to the comfort of the men, and I have no doubt contributed materially to prevent any ill effects from their being compelled to sleep on the wet ground. I would suggest that in future a supply should always be in store, to be issued if occasion arise for them. The issue of two blankets to each man instead of one, as in former years, was also a great improvement, and should always be adhered to.

I desire to call attention to the present unsatisfactory method, or rather want of method, of supplying the medicine chests. When I received the chest it was found that, from careless packing, all the contents remaining from last year were rendered completely unserviceable, and the whole had to be renewed. I directed that the list of my predecessor should be made out afresh, but notwithstanding this there were many deficiencies that had to be supplied by the local druggist, and altogether the cost is considerably greater than there is any real occasion for, and dissatisfaction was expressed by the Surgeons of the Corps at not finding what each was accustomed to use. Medical men will differ in what they regard as essentials for a chest of this kind, some demanding and prescribing what others consider unnecessary, and the result is a want of uniformity, and increased expense from the local druggists charging the highest retail prices for what they supply.

The remedy I would suggest is this: that a list of drugs and appliances and the quantities of each requisite for a Camp of 2,000 men for 12 days be drawn up, and this list be submitted to the Principal Medical Officer of the different Camps for suggestions and alterations, and that the corrected list should be a standard by which all the chests should be supplied by some wholesale druggist. That in each

chest a number of printed copies of the list be placed, sufficient to supply a copy to each Surgeon to a Corps, and that he be instructed to confine his prescriptions to such list, except in extraordinary cases of illness, where any unusual drug was required, of the necessity of which the Principal Medical Officer should be the judge, and that no additional supplies should be authorized, except to supplement any one thing the quantity of which supplied should prove insufficient. We have, I think, had abundant experience of the needs of past Camps to enable us to judge of what should be included in such a list, and there would be no hardship in requiring Surgeons to limit themselves to it. They would merely be placed in the condition which would exist in actual service in the field of being compelled to make the best use of what they had.

There should also be a few minor surgical instruments supplied for the use of the Hospital, for the proper care of which the Principal Medical Officer should be personally responsible, and which should not be allowed to be removed from the Hospital. At present none are supplied, and many Surgeons come to Camp unprovided with them, being unwilling to expose their own property to the risk of damage or loss.

It would, I think, be found that the plan I have suggested was more efficient and less expensive than the present, as well as more satisfactory to the Medical Staff.

I may add that for some of these suggestions I am indebted to the Medical Officers of Corps associated with me in the last Camp, and that I believe they would meet with general approval.

All which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. SAUNDERS, Surgeon K.F.B.,
Principal Medical Officer.

Lieut.-Colonel VAN STRAUBENZEE,
Deputy Adjutant General,
Military Districts Nos. 3 and 4.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS, MONTREAL, 31st October, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for the information of the General Officer Commanding, my Annual Report on the state of the Corps under my command for the year 1889.

Establishment.

	No. of Existing Corps.	Strength. All Ranks.
Cavalry ('Troops).....	9	417
Field Artillery (Batteries).....	3	240
Garrison Artillery (Batteries).....	6	278
Engineers (Company).....	1	87
Infantry (Companies).....	84	3,941
Total.....		<u>4,963</u>

Corps which performed Drill in Camp:—

6th Regiment Cavalry, in Camp	St. John's, P.Q.
Montreal Field Battery	do St. Helen's Island.
Shefford do	do St. John's, P.Q.
Richmond do	do Richmond, P.Q.
50th Battalion	do St. John's, P.Q.
51st do	do do
52nd do	do do
60th do	do do

"B" Co. Royal Infantry School Corps, in Camp St. Johns, P.Q.
Corps which performed Drill at Local Headquarters :—

Montreal Garrison Artillery, Montreal.

do Engineers do

1st Prince of Wales Regiment do

3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada do

5th Royal Scots do do

6th Fusiliers do

53rd Battalion Infantry, Sherbrooke.

Strength of the Corps performing drill :—

At Headquarters..... 1,618

In Camp..... 1,121

Total 2,739

Corps which did not perform drill though detailed for drill :—

No. 3 Company 51st Battalion.....	All Ranks. 45
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No. 1 do 52nd do	45
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No. 6 do 60th do	45
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Total..... 135

Corps which were not detailed for drill :—

5th Regiment Cavalry.

11th Battalion Infantry.

54th do

58th do

79th do

These, with the addition of the three Field Batteries of Artillery. will form the Camp for next year's training.

Report of Corps which performed drill at Local Headquarters :—

CITY CORPS.

The Montreal Field Battery of Artillery,

under the command of Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, went into Camp as usual at St. Helen's Island, Montreal, on the 22nd June, and was inspected and mustered by Lieut.-Col. Cotton, Assistant Inspector of Artillery, on the 2nd July. For particulars *vide* the Inspector's report. I was unable to be present at the inspection, being myself in Camp at St. John's at the same time, but the Corps appears to have mustered fairly well, as per tabular reports herewith.

RURAL CORPS.

The Richmond Field Battery of Artillery,

under the command of Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. H. Aylmer, performed drill this year, by special permission of the Hon. Minister of Militia and Defence, at Battery Headquarters, Richmond, from the 25th June to the 6th July, and was inspected and mustered by the Assistant Inspector on the 3rd July.

As in the case of the Montreal Field Battery, I was unable to be present, but it will be seen from the tabular reports the muster was rather a poor one.

CITY CORPS.

The Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery,

under command of Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, was inspected by me on the 29th June, on the Champ de Mars, Montreal. This Corps mustered considerably over strength (*vide* tabular report) and presented a remarkably clean and soldier-like appearance.

The various movements performed by them were executed to my entire satisfaction under the different Field Officers and the Adjutant, who were called upon in turn to command the parade, which all did in a very creditable manner. They did not attempt the New Attack Drill, not considering themselves sufficiently proficient in it to do so at the date of inspection. This Brigade has a good Brass Band of 24 performers.

The Montreal Engineers,

under the command of Lieut.-Col. Kennedy, were inspected by Capt. Davidson, R. E., Royal Military College, Kingston, Inspector of Engineers, on the 28th September, at their Headquarters, Montreal, mustering 2 officers and 62 non-commissioned officers and men. (See Inspecting Officer's report).

1st Prince of Wales Regiment.

I inspected the above Corps, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Butler, on the Champ de Mars, Montreal, on the 29th June (after completion of the inspection of the Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery), and found them looking neat and clean, and their arms and accoutrements well cared for.

They were not yet quite up to full authorized strength, but showed some improvement in that respect upon the inspection muster of last year.

The marching past, manual and firing exercises and Battalion movements, which were performed by the Corps, under their Commanding Officer, Senior Major and Adjutant respectively, were fairly executed. The New Attack Drill was not attempted, for the same reason as that given in the case of the Montreal Garrison Artillery. This Regiment has a good Band of 24 musicians, brass and reed instruments.

3rd Battalion, Victoria Rifles of Canada,

under command of Lieut.-Colonel Henshaw, were inspected by me on the Champ de Mars on the 18th, and, as usual with this fine Corps, mustered largely in excess of their authorized strength.

The arms, accoutrements and clothing were clean, the latter were well fitted and well put on, and altogether the Corps presented a fine soldierly appearance, highly creditable to all ranks from the Commanding Officer downwards.

The usual Marching Past, Manual and Firing Exercises and Battalion Movements were very well executed under the Commanding Officer and other Senior Officers called upon to take command, but I was most reluctantly compelled by the intense heat of the day to dispense with the New Attack Drill, which promised to be the principal feature of the Inspection, as much time and energy had been devoted to the training of the Battalion to that end, and all were equally disappointed by the necessity for its abandonment. The heat, however, was so overpowering on that occasion (the hottest day of the whole year at Montreal) that three or four men had already been compelled to leave the ranks, so I thought it dangerous and inadvisable to go on with the Attack Drill, desirous though I was to have afforded the Corps an opportunity of displaying its efficiency in that most essential branch of training.

This Corps has a very fine Band of 24 brass instruments, augmented by about an equal number of reed and other instruments, and a good Bugle Band of 16 performers, sustained by the officers and men at their own private expense.

It also has attached a good Hospital Ambulance, as well as a Bicycle and Signalling detachments, and for general efficiency I think I may say ranks second to none in the Dominion.

The 5th Royal Scots of Canada,

under command of Lieut.-Colonel Caverhill, inspected by me on the 8th June on the Champ de Mars, also mustered considerably over strength, and looked remarkably smart and imposing, with their new clothing and well cleaned arms and accoutrements, the physique of the men being, on the whole, considerably above the average. Their marching past was exceedingly good and the manual and firing exercises

and Battalion Movements were well executed under Major Lyman and Captain Hood, respectively. The Battalion was then exercised in the New Attack Drill by Lieut.-Colonel Caverhill, which was performed in a most satisfactory manner.

This Corps has a good Brass Band of 24 performers, besides 7 pipers, and is provided with an Ambulance Detachment.

The 6th Battalion Fusiliers.

under command of Lieut.-Colonel Massey, were inspected by me on the Champ de Mars, 22nd June, and paraded a little over full strength, with the exception of officers, in whose ranks there are still some unfilled vacancies, as indeed is the case in nearly all the Montreal City Corps, great care being taken by the commanding officers in the promotion and selection of officers in their respective Corps. This Battalion presented a very clean and soldierly appearance on parade, their arms and accoutrements, being well cared for and attended to. Their marching past and other Battalion movements as well as their manual and firing exercises were very well executed, and the New Attack under Lieut.-Colonel Massey, was performed in a highly satisfactory manner. This Corps has a good Brass Band of 24 instruments, besides a very fair Drum and Fife Band.

It has also an Ambulance and Signalling detachment attached.

The 53rd Battalion, Infantry.

I inspected the above Battalion, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Felton, on the Esplanade, at their Headquarters, Sherbrooke, P.Q., on the 15th June. They mustered very well, being within three of their full strength, and as usual presented a most creditable and soldier-like appearance on parade. Their Battalion movements, manual and firing exercises, and New Attack Drill were all executed to my entire satisfaction, and reflected much credit on the officer commanding the Corps and those under him. After a most careful inspection I selected No. 4 Company, Capt. Rawson, as the winner for this year of the Silver Medal annually presented by Lieut.-Colonel Felton to the smartest and best appointed and drilled Company at inspection. This Battalion has a good Brass Band of 16 performers.

In conclusion of my report upon the state of the City Corps in the District under my command, all of which, with the exception of the Sherbrooke Battalion, have their Headquarters at Montreal, I think I am justified in stating that all are in a good state of efficiency, and capable of taking the field at the shortest notice, should their services be required at any moment; and as the Athletic Associations of Montreal are the principal source of supply for the material of these Corps, I am further induced to the opinion, that should they be so called upon, they would render a good account of themselves, both on the line of march and in the field, as did the 90th from Winnipeg and the 10th from Toronto during the late Rebellion in the North-West. In fact, I must confess that since my experience in that campaign I have greatly altered my views in respect to the comparative usefulness and endurance of City *versus* Rural Corps, which until then I own were in favor of the latter, but are now the reverse. By this statement I do not wish in any way to disparage our Rural Corps, which I am free to admit do the best they can to utilize the short time allowed them for training.

CAMP ST. JOHN'S, P.Q.

Rural Corps.

The following Rural Corps assembled in Camp at St. John's, P.Q., on the 25th of June, and were relieved from duty on 6th of July:—

	Officers.	N.C.O. & Men.	Horses.	
6th Regiment Cavalry, Lt.-Col. Barr.	15	120	135	4 Troops.
Shefford Battery, Lt.-Col. Amyrauld	6	46	29	1 Battery, 4 guns.
50th Battalion Infantry, Lt.-Col. McLaren. 14		146	4	4 Companies.
51st do Lt.-Col. Lucas.	19	202	5	6 do
52nd do Lt.-Col. Hall.	21	222	5	6 do
60th do Lt.-Col. Gilmour. 19		171	5	5 do

Besides "B" Company, Royal School of Infantry, under command of Captain Coursol, which, although forming part of the Camp for drill purposes, were not required to go under canvas nor included in the ration returns.

The Brigade Staff was composed as follows:—

Lt.-Col. C. F. Houghton, D.A.G., Commandant.

Lt.-Col. G. Mattice, B.M., Brigade Major.

Surgeon-Major F. W. Campbell, R.S.I., Principal Medical Officer.

Major C. W. Radiger, 3rd V.R.C., Instructor of Musketry.

Captain W. H. O'Regan, 52nd Battalion, Camp Quartermaster.

Captain L. E. Frenette, R.S.I., Supply Officer.

Lieutenant H. G. W. Badgley, 3rd V.R.C., Asst. Musketry Instructor.

Lieutenant A. K. Shorey, 6th Fusiliers, Orderly Officer.

On my arrival in Camp on the 25th June I was much disappointed at finding that a great portion of the long meadow grass was still standing on the ground to be occupied by the Troops both for camping and drill purposes, and my Brigade Major, Lt.-Col. Mattice, who had preceded me by a couple of days, with a view to getting everything in order, reported to me that he had been unable to get anyone to cut it, the man (M. Bourgeois) who had undertaken to have this work done in a week previously having failed to carry out his agreement, cutting and removing only such portions of the meadow as were most profitable to himself. This proved all the more detrimental in its effects upon the Camp from the fact that it rained in torrents all that night and part of the next day, reducing the whole camping ground to little better than a lake, completely drowning out the 50th Battalion and compelling both officers and men to seek shelter where best they could, principally in the tent of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was fortunately in their vicinity, and placed at their disposal by the kindness of Mr. Corbett, in charge. All the troops in Camp spent a miserable night, but bore it with the greatest good humour, starting to work in the most cheerful manner possible to try and drain their tents and camping ground as soon as the breaking of day permitted them to see what they were doing. The whole of the second day (26th) was taken up by this work, as the long grass and spongy, saturated, level ground made drainage a most difficult and tedious matter, and in many situations I was obliged to have the tents removed to dryer spots, wherever they could be found, without regard to the uniformity or appearance of the Camp. By evening the Camp was in a pretty fair condition, and I had a ration of straw served out to the men, the rubber sheets for which I had telegraphed the previous evening at the request of the Principal Medical Officer not having yet arrived, though they subsequently did so, about midnight, and were of great service during the remainder of the Camp.

PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

I beg to call attention to the report of the Principal Medical Officer herewith attached, marked Appendix "A," more particularly in reference to the state of the Camp on the night in question, and the necessity for waterproof sheets for the men on all occasions when going under canvas, with which, I beg respectfully to state, I fully concur.

Drill was not commenced until the third morning, one entire day having been lost by the above unfortunate circumstances, attributable in a great measure to the non-performance of his agreement by M. Bourgeois, of which a special report was made by me on the 29th July, ult. As will be seen from the reports of the Principal Medical Officer, above referred to, the general health of the Camp was good, notwithstanding the state of the ground and the inclemency of the weather, and this, I think, may be in a great measure attributed to the supply of rubber sheets which, as before stated, arrived in time to be used on the third and subsequent nights of the encampment. Should it be contemplated, however, to again make use of this ground for the purpose of a Brigade Camp, and there are many cogent reasons why it should, such, for instance, as its proximity to "B" Co. R.S.I., a fine rifle range, good, wholesome

water supply, and facilities for the concentration of the Rural Corps of the District—I would strongly recommend that the entire Government property outside of the Barracks be turned into a pasturage, and no longer retained as a meadow; the nature of the ground would thereby be greatly improved for camping and drilling purposes for which this year it was quite unfit. It should also be subjected to a complete system of thorough drainage, for which there is every facility, and it would then be a first-class camping ground indeed.

In the Principal Medical Officer's report will also be found an account of the unfortunate drowning of Private Earl, of the 51st Battalion, on the 3rd July, while bathing in the river at the back of the Camp. No blame, however, is attachable to anyone in connection with this accident, as Private Earl was an excellent swimmer and was bathing within the prescribed limits. It is presumed he took cramps, as he sank in smooth water. Surgeon-Major Campbell was an eye witness to the catastrophe and calls attention to the heroic efforts of Privates Dyde and MacKay, of "B" Company, R.S.I. Corps, to save Private Earl's life, or at least recover his body, which conduct deserves the highest praise. A few trivial accidents are also recorded by him, but nothing apparently resulting in any serious consequences.

The meat and bread supplies were not quite satisfactory, complaints having been made against each of them on two or three occasions, when, however, I am bound to say the article complained of was immediately replaced by a better issue.

The physique of the men of some of the Infantry Corps is also referred to by the Principal Medical Officer with much justice, as being very poor, and in this I fully concur with him, many of the so-styled men not being in my opinion nearly up to the required age, and what is still worse a considerable number of them being far over age, some of the recruits being considerably on the wrong side of 50 years. I drew the attention of the Commanding Officers of the different Battalions to several such instances, and all alike pleaded the usual difficulty of filling their ranks this year, in consequence of the exceptionally early haying season and fast approaching harvest, and I was constrained to permit them to be retained, as the expenses of transportation had already been incurred, and to have insisted on sending them away would, in many instances, have decimated their ranks and brought their Companies below the authorized strength for drill. I consider the Captains of Companies are chiefly to blame for this state of affairs, as in many, and I should say most, instances neither the Surgeons nor the Officers commanding the Battalions have any opportunity of seeing the men until they meet them in Camp, when, for the reasons before stated, it is almost too late to rectify the matter.

MUSKETRY INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

I beg to attach herewith, marked Appendix "B," the report of Major Radiger, of the 3rd Victoria Rifles, my Instructor of Musketry at Camp St. John's, who, it will be observed, also draws attention to the poor physique of some of the boys instructed by him. He also refers to the iron target plates as being in a bad and dangerous condition, and I may here add that the accident to a marker at the butts, referred to by the Principal Medical Officer in his report, was a wound in the face (in close proximity to the eye) caused by the splash of a bullet from the uneven surface of the target, which would not have occurred had the plate been a good one. As it was, the man only escaped losing his eye by half an inch. With the above exception the range, which comprises six full sets of 2nd class targets, is an excellent one, and in my opinion, as well as that of Major Radiger, a perfectly safe one. It is possible that a few stray bullets from the rifles of nervous recruits may occasionally during the ten day's firing have glanced into Mr. Huot's wood in the back ground (as he asserts they did, and I should be very sorry to doubt his veracity), but even these could be attended with no possible danger to life, and the damage from such to his property would be absolutely inappreciable.

The figure of merit is certainly rather low this year, but when it is considered that the majority of the men firing in all probability never had a rifle in their hands

before, and that each recruit's entire training and firing is commenced and ended in one day, it is hardly to be expected that a high class of shooting would be the result.

As before stated, 1 out of 9 working days was entirely lost through the bad weather and the state of the Camp; another may almost be considered as a *dies non*, namely, Dominion Day, and half another day St. Peter and St. Paul's day, which also occurred during the encampment, thus reducing the actual drill days to $6\frac{1}{2}$. This may be again reduced by 1 day devoted by each Corps to rifle practice, so $5\frac{1}{2}$ days is all that was available for Squad, Company and Battalion drill, including inspection by the General Officer Commanding and mustering of Corps.

When all this is taken into consideration I think I may say with justice that the progress made in those few days was remarkably good, and such as to reflect the greatest credit on the Non-commissioned Officer Instructors, viz. :—Sergt.-Major Phillips, Sergeant Roberts and Corporal Bondridge of "B" Company, Royal School of Infantry, St. John's, P.Q. These Non-Commissioned Officers displayed untiring energy and zeal in the discharge of their onerous duties during the whole period of the encampment.

Much benefit was also derived from the presence of "B" Company, whose smartness on parade and general soldier-like appearance and behavior at all times afforded an example to the recruits, which I give them the credit of having taken full advantage of, to the best of their ability, and their own very great improvement.

On the 1st July (Dominion Day), though the men had then only had three days training, I had the usual review in honor of the occasion (*Feu de joie* and royal salute included) which was attended by a large concourse of spectators from the town, besides quite a number from Montreal. It went off very fairly indeed, everything considered, and that and the subsequent march through the town of St. John's were decidedly beneficial to the men, putting them upon their mettle, and creating in them the desire of looking to their best advantage and emulating with one another for the honor of being considered as the smartest Corps on the parade. The Troop, and Camp, and the Rifle Ranges were inspected by the Lieut.-General Commanding, on the 4th July, in the presence of the Honorable Minister of Militia and Defence, both expressing themselves as well pleased with the results of the encampments to that date.

The Cavalry and Artillery marched past at a walk and a trot, as stated in the tabular report, which was soft, spongy and uneven, is taken into consideration. The Cavalry horses particularly were much above the average class, No. 1 Troop being, however, by far the finest, eliciting much admiration from both the Honorable Minister and the General Officer Commanding.

The Infantry performed a few simple Brigade movements very fairly, considering the few days drill that they had had, and more particularly as this was their first experience in Brigade drill.

The usual Divine Service Parade took place on the 30th June, the Troops being marched to the places of worship of their several denominations in the town of St. John's, neither the weather nor the ground being suitable for an open air service.

The orders for drill were strictly carried out in every respect, and the standing orders for Camp were read out to the Troops in my presence by Lieut.-Col. Mattice, B. M., on the first parade at which all were assembled, and were thoroughly observed throughout.

The behavior of the men in Camp was very good, and as no complaints were made by the towns-people of St. John's or the vicinity, I think I may fairly assume that it was the same outside the lines.

The rations were much cheaper than in Camp Sherbrooke last year, only amounting to $18\frac{9}{16}$ cents per man, as against 25 cents the former year.

I have to express my thanks to my Staff, both individually and collectively, for the zealous and painstaking manner in which each and all of them carried out their several duties, and for the valuable assistance I invariably received from them. To my Brigade Major, Lieut.-Colonel Mattice, my thanks are especially due for the able assistance at all times rendered me by him, not only in Camp, but also in connection

with the duties of my office generally, and more particularly the arrangements for the transportation of the Troops to and from Camp.

I also beg to thank the Young Men's Christian Association for their kindness in again supplying a recreation marquee for the use of the men in Camp, where reading and writing materials and iced water were supplied *gratis*, and service held every evening; nor must I omit to make special mention of their kind hospitality to the unfortunate men who were drowned out of their tents on the occasion of the terrible deluge of rain which occurred on the first night of the encampment, to which a passing allusion has been already made in a previous portion of this report.

To the Mayor and Council of the town of St. John's are also tendered my best thanks for the manner in which they carried out the construction of the rifle range and Camp conveniences, which, as well as the water supply, were part of their agreement; nor should I forget to make special mention in this respect of Mayor Brasseur and Councillor Arpin, to whom the superintendence of those matters was entrusted and who, during the whole encampment, were most assiduous in their endeavors to make everything as comfortable as possible for both officers and men, and to whose exertions I was principally indebted for getting the long grass cut and removed from the camping ground on the third day, as stated in my special report of the 29th July, before referred to.

Messrs. Macdonald & Son are also entitled to my thanks for their kindness in placing their property at the disposal of the Militia Department for use as a rifle range, as no other, equally suitable, could have been obtained in that locality.

My thanks are also due to the several clergymen of St. John's, who so kindly conducted special services for the Brigade.

REVIEW ON QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

On the 24th May I assembled all the Montreal City Corps of the 5th Military District on Fletcher's Field, in review order, in honor of Her Majesty's 70th Birthday anniversary, and on that occasion we were joined by "B" Company, R.S.I., the Governor General's Foot Guards from Ottawa, the 2nd Queen's Own from Toronto, and the 65th Mount Royal Rifles from No. 6 Military District, also the Cadet Corps from the Jesuits' College at Montreal, amounting altogether to some 3,000 men of all arms. The Hon. Sir A. P. Caron, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia and Defence, was present on the occasion, and Lieut.-General Sir F. D. Middleton, K.C.M.G., Commanding the Militia of Canada, who commanded the review in person.

An immense concourse of spectators was present, not only from Montreal, but also from all parts of eastern Canada, Toronto, Ottawa, and Quebec being largely represented. The Troops behaved admirably, seeming strenuously to vie with each other for the first place in popular estimation, which judging from the deafening cheers which greeted each Corps successively as it marched past the saluting point in front of the grand stand, appeared to be pretty evenly divided, showing that the efforts of all were fully appreciated by the public, who were evidently much pleased at the Military "spectacle."

The Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence and the General Officer Commanding were also subsequently pleased to express their satisfaction by General Order at the manner in which the Troops had comported themselves on the occasion, and with the arrangements made by the District Staff for carrying out the affair to such a successful issue.

MONTREAL DRILL HALL AND ARMORIES.

This building was completed and occupied by the City Corps of Nos. 5 and 6 Military Districts in May, 1888. The Hall, which is one of the finest in the Dominion, is well lighted by electricity, and is in every respect what is required, with the exception of the floor, which, being only of earth, has to be kept constantly watered and rolled, or the dust would be quite unendurable. Even with that precautionary measure it is almost impossible to entirely keep down the dust during the drill

season, and it even finds its way into the armories at both sides, more than doubling the labor of the caretakers in keeping the arms and accoutrements clean. It is badly in need of a proper floor, which I would respectfully suggest should be made of round blocks of tamarac sawn into 8-inch lengths and laid on concrete or double 1-inch planking on the ground, as in the streets of Winnipeg. This would make an admirable and durable floor for drilling upon, and should not be very expensive.

It has great advantages over asphalt or other kinds of wood flooring, that it is less expensive and not so slippery for horses as any other kind I know of.

The Hall was much crowded all the early part of last summer, being used by so many (10) Corps for drill purposes, but next season it will be considerably relieved by the lighting of the Champ de Mars by electricity, which was only done this year after the drill season was practically over.

RIFLE RANGE, COTE ST. LUC.

This fine Range is situated about seven miles from the armories, to the west of the City of Montreal, but is easily accessible by rail, the Canadian Pacific Railway kindly accommodating the Force and Marksmen of the Province of Quebec and other Rifle Associations by running special trains to the Range and back every Saturday afternoon during the shooting season at moderate fares.

Thanks to the strenuous efforts of the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence, it was completed as a 20-target Range this year in time to admit of the holding of the Annual Rifle Meeting of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association, in August, which was a most successful one, prizes to the value of \$2,000 in cash and kind being competed for by about 150 members of this and other Associations, besides enabling all the Montreal City Corps to perform their Annual Practice, which has been attended with the most satisfactory results to the Force of this District already. I also enclose the Supply Officer's report, marked Appendix "C."

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. F. HOUGHTON, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 5.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

APPENDIX "A."

ST. JOHN'S INFANTRY BARRACKS,
ST. JOHN'S, P.Q., 9th July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following medical report of the Brigade Camp, Military District No. 5, held at St. John's, P.Q., from the 25th of June to the 6th of July.

The Troops in Camp consisted of the—

6th Regiment of Cavalry.
Shefford Field Battery.
"B" Company Infantry School Corps.
50th Battalion.
51st do
52nd do
60th do

On the 24th June I visited the Camp ground, and found it in the worst possible condition for a Camp. The ground was meadow land, from which the hay had just been cut (in fact, some portions were still uncut). It was all damp and sodden, some of it actually very wet. On enquiry I ascertained that rubber sheets were not to be

issued, and considering that the health of the troops would be seriously endangered by their camping on this ground without them, I at once wrote you on the subject, and you communicated my views to the Government who promptly ordered them forward. Unfortunately, before they arrived heavy rain set in and the men suffered greatly. The troops were nearly all in Camp by the afternoon of the 25th, and the Camp Quartermaster and myself urged the necessity of promptly trenching the tents, especially as the weather seemed threatening. This was done to a certain extent, but some were so occupied with other duties that the order was not fully carried out. Early on the morning of the 26th rain fell in torrents, and continued to do so for hours. As you are aware, accompanied by yourself, I visited the Camp between 4 and 5 a.m., and found it in a terrible condition. It was impossible to move about without sinking ankle deep in mud and water. Many of the tents contained from 4 to 6 inches of water, and were positively uninhabitable. Many men had not had any sleep, having had to stand up all night, the quantity of water in their tents making it impossible to lie down. Prompt measures were at once taken to drain the ground, and so far as it was possible to have it done with tools at command—it was done. Fortunately this morning was succeeded by a very warm day with strong wind, and by the evening matters had improved considerably. Had the rubber blankets or sheets been on hand the men would have passed a good night. They did not, however, arrive till the morning of the 27th (following morning). Straw was issued to such tents as seemed to require it, and the men good naturedly made the best of the situation. Early next day the rubber sheets were served out, and for the rest of the Camp the men were reasonably comfortable. Before leaving this part of my report I desire in the strongest possible language to draw the attention of the Militia Department to the necessity of always having rubber sheets form part of the equipment of every Camp. They are an actual necessity. I have had many years experience in camping, and would as soon think of going without my tent as without my rubber blankets. Their issue would surely save the country money. Their use preserves health, and in this way would reduce the possibility of claims for compensation.

Upon the whole, the health of the Troops was good. The most serious case was from the 6th Regiment of Cavalry, a trooper with acute bronchitis. He was too ill to send home, and tent accommodation not what he required when a house was near, I accordingly admitted him into the hospital of the Royal Military School. He was fed from his Company. He was able to be sent home when Camp broke up. One man belonging to No. 7 Company, 52nd Battalion, came into Camp, having been shot in the face with a blank cartridge at Magog, discharged from a rifle in the hands of a comrade, while waiting for the train to take the Company to Headquarters. A Board was held and he was sent home. A man belonging to the Infantry School met with a slight accident while acting as marker at the butts. A driver in the Shefford Field Battery was also slightly injured by a horse falling upon him. On the 1st of July, after the review, while marching through the town, two cases of sunstroke occurred; one pretty serious, the other slight. The want of stretchers was much felt in these two cases, as it was several times in Camp. As few Rural Corps have an ambulance department at least two stretchers should be issued to all Camps, and be placed in the Principal Medical Officer's tent. The only serious accident during the Camp was the drowning of Private Earle, of the 51st Battalion, on the afternoon of the 3rd July, while bathing. I was at the time within sight of him when he was drowned, and was at once on the spot, joined soon by other medical officers, and remained in hope that the body might be recovered in time to take the necessary steps to attempt restoration of life. The body, however, was not recovered for fully two hours. In this connection I desire to notice the heroic efforts made to recover the body by Privates Dyde and MacKay, of "B" Company, Infantry School Corps, who dived over and over again in search for it. The coroner did not deem an inquest necessary. The usual certificate was given.

The rations were a source of much complaint, and justly so. The meat was not first-class, and the bread had repeatedly to be rejected.

I regret to say that the physique of most of the Volunteer Infantry Corps was poor. There were too many young boys in the ranks. The inspection of the various Corps was made soon after arrival in Camp, but I fear that local influence operated on the Regimental Surgeons. Had I made the inspection, I am satisfied I would have rejected several hundred.

The supply of medicines was, on the whole, ample, and the Medical Staff expressed themselves satisfied. To obtain this result I was, however, compelled to draw to a very slight extent upon the local drug store.

In the performance of my duties I received every assistance from the Camp Quartermaster, Captain O'Regan, who, in my opinion, is a model Camp Quartermaster.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. WAYLAND CAMPBELL, M.D.,
Surgeon Major, "B" Company, Infantry School Corps.

To Lieut.-Col. HOUGHTON,
Deputy Adjutant-General,
Commanding Camp, Military District No. 5.

APPENDIX "B."

MONTREAL, 1st August, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith the Target Practice Returns of the following corps, viz:—

6th Regiment Cavalry.....	4 Troops.
"B" Company, Royal School of Infantry.....	1 Company.
50th Battalion.....	4 Companies.
51st do	6 do
52nd do	7 do
60th do	5 do

Eight hundred and thirty-six men completed the practice classification, returns of which I now enclose.

The Brigade figure of merit is even lower than last year, caused to some extent by the extreme youth of many of the rank and file, there being quite a number of boys who really had not the development to hold a rifle at the "present" properly.

The neglect shown to position drill, as seen at the morning position drill parade, was manifest, and will account for the large proportion of 3rd class shots. My assistant, Lieut. Badgley, and I found that in almost every instance men who had failed to score could be got on to the target by correcting their position.

The target plates are in very bad condition, and some dangerous, the majority being bent, and a number having large holes through them.

The ammunition used was Mark 6, 1868, and gave fair satisfaction.

The firing commenced at 9 a.m. and lasted till 6 or 7 o'clock p.m.

Owing to Battalions not sending every available man to the ranges on the day appointed for their practice, too many "casuals" accumulate for the last day's firing. I enclose a list showing the number per Battalion.

Casuals for last day's Firing.

Cavalry	36
50th.....	51
51st	79
52nd.....	80
60th	73
Total	<u>319</u>

With reference to the figure of merit of "B" Company, R. S. I., I beg to call your attention to the fact that this was the first opportunity they had for target practice since the organization of the St. John's School.

I take the liberty of suggesting that if the Active Force were to receive encouragement by offering Battalion and Company prizes to combatant N.C.O. and men, when firing in Camp, better results might be attained.

I am very much indebted to Lieut. Badgley for the zealous manner in which he assisted me in carrying out the duties.

I wish to thank Lieut.-Colonel d'Orsonnens, Deputy Adjutant-General, Commandant of the Royal School of Infantry, St. John's, for having granted me the services of Sergeant Goodfellow, of "B" Company, as Sergeant Instructor of Musketry. He performed his duties to my entire satisfaction.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. W. RADIGER, Major,
3rd Battalion V. R. C.,
Instructor of Musketry.

To Lieut.-Colonel HOUGHTON,
Deputy Adjutant General Commanding.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.

BRIGADE OFFICE, MONTREAL, 15th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Commanding, my first report on the Militia of the 6th Military District.

The authorized strength is 2,306, comprising 3 Battalions of Rifles, the—

65th, Montreal, Lieut.-Col. Dugas.

64th, Beauharnois, Lieut.-Col. Baker.

76th, Chateauguay, Lieut.-Col. Boudreau.

And 5 Battalions of Infantry—

83rd, Joliette, Lieut.-Col. Sheppard.

84th, St. Hyacinthe, Lieut.-Col. Denis.

85th, Montreal, Lieut.-Col. Brosseau.

86th, Three Rivers, Lieut.-Col. Dufresne.

Five Battalions were authorized to camp at Sorel on the 25th of June for twelve days. They were the—

64th, Beauharnois.

75th, Chateauguay.

80th, Nicolet.

84th, St. Hyacinthe.

86th, Three Rivers.

The sickness and untimely death of the valuable Commandant of the District, Lieut.-Col. Lamontagne, on the eve of the Camp, impaired some of the arrangements for Camp, though the Brigade Major, Major Roy, did good work in mustering the different Corps and giving them their different routes of march.

A few days before the opening of the Camp I received orders to proceed from my Headquarters and take command of the Camp.

The Staff already appointed consisted of—

Lieut.-Col. Sheppard, Camp Quartermaster.

Lieut.-Col. Brosseau, Supply Officer.

Major Roy, Brigade Major.

Surgeon Brisson, Principal Medical Officer.

Capt. C. Bossé, Musketry Instructor.

Later on I had one of my officers, Lieut. E. Chinic, of "B" Company, Royal School of Infantry, as Assistant Brigade Major, and 7 non-commissioned officers and 1 bugler from the same Corps; also the French Canadian "attached" officers at the time.

With such officers on my Staff I was well aided. The officers, instructors and other non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal School of Infantry were indefatigable in the exercises of their different duties.

The ground for the Camp and conveniences were supplied by the Corporation of Sorel; and I cannot praise too much the Mayor of Sorel, Mr. Taillon, and his Councillors for their kind attention to our wants and their politeness towards all the officers. The ground, though healthy, was of a bad shape for Camp of Instruction.

In general the corps arrived late in Camp, and with too much baggage.

Next day I began to muster and inspect in detail every Corps. I had to send home many men—either too old or too young, or not coming otherwise under the Camp regulations. This prompt action will, I am sure, make the Captains more careful in their enrolment for the future.

DRILL.

The different drills were daily detailed in Brigade Orders, to make them progressive as much as possible, and to insure a uniform system; but three days of holidays did not give the men much time.

Lieutenant Chinic's whole time was devoted to guard mounting, piquets, sentries and police. His military knowledge was of great advantage, while Major Roy, the Brigade Major, was kept at the Brigade Office, where he was much needed.

Riding lessons were given by Lieut. d'Orsonnens to the mounted officers in the morning, and sword exercise was given to all officers by the Brigade Sergeant-Major, Sergeant Instructor Rivers, R.S.I., in the afternoon.

The progress made was satisfactory, though I found the regimental organization wanting in the chain of responsibility and the division of duties.

Saturday, the 29th, being St. Peter's and St. Paul's Day, the whole Brigade was marched to the Parish Church, which had been placed wholly at our disposal for divine service by the Curé, Rev. Mr. Dupré.

Sunday a mass was celebrated in the open in Camp. The whole force was formed in line of quarter column, facing the altar. It was an imposing ceremony.

Monday—Dominion Day—At the request of the Mayor and leading citizens a "march out" was ordered.

On this occasion the Hon. Premier of the Province paid us a visit, and kindly offered a gold medal for the best Battalion. The Mayor of the new city also offered one for the best Company, and Honorable Judge Ouimet one for the best shot at the next Camp. I cannot too much thank these gentlemen for thus encouraging our militiamen to improve themselves, and vie with each other in friendly contest.

TARGET PRACTICE.

I would have liked to carry on the target practice in accordance with general orders; but unfortunately the number of targets in Camp was not sufficient for the whole practice. I beg to draw your attention to the report of the Musketry Instructor, Capt. Chas. Bossé, well known in rifle shooting, and whose experience and services have been most valuable to me. You will find enclosed his report.

RATIONS.

The rations furnished were of good quality and weight, and averaged per man 23½ cents, and per horse 25½ cents.

HOSPITAL CASUALTIES.

During Camp only one serious case of sickness, "inflammatory rheumatism," occurred. The Principal Medical Officer at the time being junior had to be replaced by Dr. deBoucherville about the middle of the Camp.

INSPECTIONS.

On the 5th of July the General Commanding the Militia, Sir Fred. Middleton, K.C.M.G., C.B., inspected the Sorel Camp. He was received by the Brigade in line, and after the general salute, passed and inspected every Corps, had a few Brigade movements performed, inspected the rifle ranges and left us, after expressing his satisfaction at what he had seen. Though the Brigade looked well on the ground at the General's inspection, some officers having made strenuous efforts to complete their uniforms, I feel it my duty to report upon every Corps in particular. I hope it will be a means for commanding officers to push and forward things in which they are less efficient.

64th Battalion, Beauharnois—Lieut.-Colonel Baker.

Physique good; discipline easy; military knowledge, fair; only one officer qualified from the R. S. I.; interior economy, indifferent. This Corps is recruited with difficulty; had the Fife and Drum Band of the 65th in Camp with them.

76th Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Boudreau.

Physique, fair; had difficulty to send back men who did not come within the orders; discipline, fair; military knowledge, fair; only one officer qualified from the R. S. I.; interior economy, indifferent. This Corps had to borrow one officer from the 65th to act as Adjutant. Enrolment, not satisfactory, this Corps having recruited in Montreal on its way to Camp. It should be disbanded, and only two or three Companies retained, to be added to the 64th, to form a Battalion of 8 Companies, which would be quite enough for both counties. Has no Band.

80th Battalion, Nicolet—Lieut.-Colonel DeFoye.

Good Commander; not very well supported by some of his officers. Physique, good; discipline, good; military knowledge, fair; enrolment, good; interior economy, better than Corps above mentioned. Has a Band of his own.

84th Battalion, St. Hyacinthe—Lieut.-Colonel Denis.

Generally well officered. Physique, good; enrolment, more satisfactory; interior economy, better than other Corps in Camp, owing perhaps to qualified Adjutant borrowed from other Corps. At Inspection looked well; has a Band of his own.

86th Battalion, Three Rivers—Lieut.-Colonel Dufresne.

Commanding Officer indefatigable; well supported by his officers. Physique, good; enrolment, satisfactory; interior economy, good; military knowledge, fair. Looked well at Inspection; has a Band of his own.

GENERAL REMARKS.

These notes were taken on the ground. I have no doubt that the above-named Corps will be improved at the next Camp, if they can recruit themselves to the standard and age required by the regulations, and bring the same men under canvas.

CITY CORPS.

The 65th Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel Dugas commanding, was inspected before my appointment to the command of the District by the Brigade Major, Major Roy, on the 22nd June. You will find enclosed his report marked Appendix "A." I cannot therefore speak of this Corps. But I may say that I have found in its new Lieut.-Colonel, Judge Dugas, a zealous soldier, which bids fair for the Corps.

UNIFORMS.

As I have said before, one of my first duties in Camp was to inspect the Corps separately, to muster them and ascertain the state of their equipment and uniforms. The latter were not very bad, but the fitting was very prejudicial to the appearance of some Corps. The officers when questioned upon their want of care for the

appearance of their men said they could not alter the uniforms, owing to the continued change of men.

I recommend that all the 50-round pouches and cross-belts now in the different Armories be returned into the District stores, my experience being that the valise equipment is only superior to the old knapsack accoutrement simply because the cross-belt, which cuts the men's chests in the latter equipment, is done away with in the former. As for the 50 rounds, in case of need they could well be carried in the haversacks.

DRILL SHEDS AND ARMOURIES.

As a rule, the arms of attached Companies are kept in all kinds of tenements by the Captains, who receive for their care \$40 a year.

Having been allowed to inspect the District once on taking command, I am happy to state that I have the greatest hopes to remedy the general evil of having the arms and accoutrements stored in private houses and garrets. Wherever I have been able to go, as yet, I have applied to Municipal Councils to come forward and show that our organization was not one of personal but public interest; and some have well responded to the call. Three Rivers has given to its Company the old Firemen's Hall as an Armory; Valleyfield has promised to give a building to its two Companies, while in some other places the Captains have willingly paid a large part of their allowance for better accommodation; and Beauharnois is moving to build a Headquarters Armory for its two Companies. The 64th and 86th Battalions are the only Corps whose Armories I have been able to inspect so far.

DRILL ASSOCIATIONS.

The early date fixed to inspect these Associations, which, as a rule, are only formed in the Colleges at the beginning of winter, when outside games are ended, prevents me from giving a full report upon their state and organization, as when I wanted to inspect them most of the College Superiors asked me to postpone my visit. This fall's inspection will come into my next annual report, or be the subject of a supplementary report. I can only say that to the list given to me must be added two more Colleges that I have found in possession of arms—that of St. Lawrence, near Montreal, and that of Ste. Marie du Manoir.

CONCLUSION.

I cannot well finish this report without drawing especial attention to an old and faithful servant of his country—I mean Lt.-Colonel Fletcher, C.M.G., and late Deputy Adjutant-General, who, since the death of Lt.-Colonel de Bellefeuille, has entirely done the duties of Superintendent of Stores for the 5th and 6th Military Districts and the work of Assistant District Paymaster to Lt.-Colonel Houghton and myself. I strongly recommend that his extra services be recognized in some tangible manner, and a sum of money, equal to what has been saved by his performance of those duties, should be paid to him.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. d'ORSONNENS, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 6.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX "A."

BRIGADE OFFICE,
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.

MONTREAL, 14th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to report for your information that on the 22nd June last, being in temporary command of the District, in accordance with orders from the General Officer Commanding, I inspected the 65th Battalion, M.R.R., Lt.-Colonel Dugas commanding.

The Regiment paraded sharp on time, and after the usual salute Major Prevost put the Regiment through the Manual and firing exercises.

The Commanding Officer drilled the Regiment in Battalion movements, all of which were well performed.

The men were smart and active looking, and the accoutrements clean and well put on.

The Brass Band was present in full strength, also a Bugle and Drum Band lately organized, and now in a very efficient state.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

ALEX. ROY, Major,
Brigade Major.

To the Deputy Adjutant-General,
Commanding Military District No. 6.

APPENDIX "B."

MONTREAL, 10th July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit by same mail, under another cover, the Target Practice Returns of the Brigade under your command at Sorel.

I regret to state that owing to the rain and unavoidable delays I could not put the Brigade through their rifle practice at 300 and 400 yards, and could only complete the 100 and 200 yards shooting.

SCHEDULE.

Battalion.	Men.	Shots.	Hits.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
86th.....	141	1,320	755	26	25	90
84th.....	125	1,175	614	25	15	85
80th.....	122	1,125	631	31	22	69
76th.....	153	1,455	704	14	28	111
64th.....	157	1,425	774	30	22	105
Total.....	698	6,500	3,478	126	112	460

I find, as per above schedule, that 698 men reported at the ranges, firing 6,500 rounds, making 3,478 hits, giving (if you will accept the *pro rata* classification of 10 shots fired to the allowance of 20) as first class, 126 men; 112 in the second class, and the balance—460—ranking third class.

Mr. Mathieu, on whose farm I erected the butts and targets, gave me every facility he could in my work, and would not make a claim for damages to the pine trees which served as a background to the targets.

Altogether, I feel satisfied with the general results. as the men who came to me were very attentive, and showed great eagerness to learn.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

CHAS. BOSSÉ, Captain,
Musketry Instructor.

Lieut.-Col. G. D'ODET D'ORSONNENS.
Commanding Brigade Camp, Sorel, Que.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

MILITIA OFFICE, QUEBEC, 10th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer Commanding, my Annual Report of the state of the Militia in Military District No. 7 for the year ending 31st December, 1889.

Strength.

	Officers, N. C. O. and Men.
Cavalry, two Troops.....	105
Field Artillery, one Battery.....	81
Garrison Artillery, six Batteries.....	270
Infantry, 74 Companies.....	3,417
Total.....	<u>3,873</u>

Distribution.

Of the number 3,873, 2,147 were chosen to Drill both at Headquarters and in Camp at Lévis and Inverness Corner.

The Corps selected for Camp at Lévis were as follows:—

Quebec Field Battery.
17th Battalion, Lévis.
70th do Champlain.
92nd do Dorchester.

At Camp, Inverness Corner:—
55th Battalion, Megantic Light Infantry.

Local Headquarters:—
Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.
Garrison Batteries.
8th Royal Rifles.
9th Battalion, Voltigeurs de Québec.

Corps not selected for Drill:—
23rd Battalion, Beauce.
61st do Montmagny and L'Islet.
81st do Portneuf.
87th do County of Québec,
88th do Kamouraska and Charlevoix.
89th do Témiscouata and Rimouski.

LÉVIS CAMP.

I have the honor to bring to your notice, and record the services of the officers of my Divisional Staff, for their zealous and efficient co-operation in carrying out the several charges entrusted to them. It was composed as follows:—

Lieut.-Colonel Taschereau, Brigade Major.
Captain Roy, 87th Battalion, Assistant Brigade Major.

Lieut.-Colonel Forrest, Camp Quartermaster.
Major Dugal, 9th Battalion, Provost Officer.
Captain Vien, Lévis Garrison Artillery, Supply Officer.
Captain Fréchette, 87th Battalion, Musketry Instructor.
Surgeon Pelletier, 70th Battalion, Principal Medical Officer.
Captain Lessard, Cavalry School Corps, Orderly Officer and Instructor in Equitation.

MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.

Regulations prescribed were carried out as usual, as efficiently as possible. Owing to the short period to devote to preliminary training, *i.e.*, arm, position and aiming drills, very poor results could be obtained. The system of canvas targets and the fine rifle range inaugurated this spring have given entire satisfaction to the Force, and have also created a new incentive in the general practice. The range was opened for use on the 27th June.

DISCIPLINE.

The conduct of the Troops during Camp at Lévis was excellent, and all those present did their best to conform to the exigencies of the service, and to conform to regulations promulgated. I attribute this greatly to the absence of canteens in Camp, and to the vigilance of the police organized to keep order in the lines. Although on Sunday 6,000 people visited the Camp, I had no trouble with the civilians, who often came under the influence of intoxicating liquors. The guards were alert and did their work smartly.

The general health of the officers and men in Camp was very good, and few casualties reported.

DRILL.

The first days in Camp were oppressively hot. Notwithstanding, the ordinary routine of drill took place regularly at the prescribed hours. The Brigade Major and his assistant were constantly on the ground supervising the system of drill. On Sunday the whole Force was paraded at 7 o'clock, a. m., for Divine Service, and marched to the church of Village Lauzon. Every morning at 6 a.m., the mounted officers of Corps were paraded on the manège at Engineer Park, and were instructed by Captain Lessard, Cavalry School Corps, in equitation, adjusting of saddlery and sword exercise. In this the officers took interest, and great benefit was obtained. Captain Lessard was untiring, and fulfilled the duties both of Orderly Officer and Instructor in Equitation to my entire satisfaction. I hope his services may be again secured another year.

I had made an official demand to Headquarters and obtained sanction to employ a non-commissioned officer from "B" Company, R.S.I., to act as Brigade Sergeant Major; but at the last moment, without apparent reasons, I was deprived of his services. Fortunately, I was enabled to secure the services of Sergeant Hamman, "B" Battery, R. C. A.

RATIONS.

The rations this year were very good, and gave general satisfaction, with the exception of the contract for potatoes and groceries by Messrs. Goulet et Frères, which was a source of complaint. I beg to bring their names before your notice, so that their services may be dispensed with in future should they tender for supplies. The cost of the ration per man was 20½ cents.

INSPECTIONS.

On the 6th July, Sir A. P. Caron, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia and Defence, came to Camp, rode through the lines and expressed himself satisfied with what he saw. He also visited the new rifle range, which met with his entire approval.

On the 10th, Sir F. D. Middleton, K.C.M.G., C.B., Commanding the Militia, visited us, and, riding through the Camp inspecting the different regiments on

their own parades, guards, cooking ranges, &c., expressed his pleasure at the manner in which his orders had been carried out.

Through the inclemency of the weather the inspection of the Brigade by the General, which was to take place on the 11th, was cancelled, and the duty devolved upon me. The Brigade was paraded on the afternoon of the 11th, and put through the march past, Battalion and Company movements. The whole drill was fairly performed. The muster was made in the morning of the 11th, with the exception of that of Quebec Field Battery, which took place on the 12th.

55th Battalion, Mégantic Light Infantry.

At the request of Lieut.-Colonel Ward, and by special permission, this Corps was allowed to perform drill at Inverness Corner, the local Headquarters. I inspected it on the 5th July, and found the Battalion full strength and efficient. The drill was fairly done, but no extended order gone through. The want, on the part of Officers, in knowledge in drill is greatly felt, and difficulty experienced in getting Officers already appointed to go to the Infantry Schools in order to improve themselves in their drill. It is found inconvenient through business pursuits to attend the Schools for instruction. The Camp was well laid, and the arrangements for guard, &c., properly attended to.

CITY CORPS.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars were inspected by me on the 28th May, 1889. At the hour of the inspection the rain fell in torrents, and it was impossible for me to inspect this Corps in the field as in former years. The Squadron was formed up in the Drill Hall, and after the usual salute the inspection of the men, saddlery and accoutrements took place, after which rank-past by troops. Each Troop was then marched to the Riding School and put through in succession in military equestration, formation of troops and sword exercise. I found the men and horses steady, all equipments clean and the movements fairly performed. The horses, with few exceptions, were in a serviceable condition. The mounted Band is very efficient.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

The Quebec Field Battery was present in Camp at Lévis under my command, and I beg to report favorably as to their discipline and fine appearance. They were inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery, Quebec, on the 12th July.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

The several Batteries were inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery and other Officers detailed for that duty. The Gaspé Battery has not yet performed its annual training, but will do so early next spring.

INFANTRY CORPS.

The 8th "Royal Rifles" paraded full strength on the Queen's Birthday, and were inspected by me. The Corps exhibited steadiness in the ranks and regularity in the movements. The march-past was good, and the saluting of the Officers very creditable. The extended order was fairly done, considering the little opportunity to practice in the open air. Arms and accoutrements clean. The Bands, both reed and drum, are efficient, and very good.

9th Battalion, " Voltigeurs de Québec."

The inspection of this Corps took place in the Drill Hall on the 25th March. The drill was very good, the physique good, and arms and accoutrements clean and in good order. No extended order performed. As I have already stated, this Battalion is too strong to efficiently perform the Battalion movements required. Two Companies have in consequence to be struck off, in order to drill more easily. Another year I hope to be able to inspect them outside. The Battalion has a very efficient Band, reed and brass instruments.

DRILL HALL.

The Drill Hall is in a very bad condition, the rain in wet weather coming through the roof in every direction; through the imperfect heating of the building the cement and plaster are tumbling down: this will cause serious damages, and entail further expenditure. I would again urge the necessity of making drains around the building, in order to insure dryness in the inside. I have in this year's estimate of work and repairs to be done in my District given in detail all the several items.

ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

The arms and accoutrements stored in the Armories of the Drill Hall are in good condition. The Armories in the rural districts have been reported by the Brigade Major to be in good condition.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

Rifle Associations have kept up their annual meetings, and practice has been carried out daily by Corps in and around Quebec.

DRILL ASSOCIATIONS.*The Quebec Seminary and Normal School Drill Companies.*

These two Companies have been drilling regularly through the year, under Captain Frève, the Instructor. They were inspected by me on the 9th May, 1889, in the Drill Hall. I beg to report favorably on the efficiency obtained by them. The drill in Battalion and Company was well done, and in a manner to vie successfully with City Corps of longer standing. The manual and firing were smartly executed; the march-past was good. The Seminary band played during the movements. I expect further progress next year.

Quebec High School Drill Company.

This Cadet Corps was inspected on the 10th June, 1889, and drilled exceedingly well. For boys of so immature an age they showed great smartness and steadiness in drill. The several movements were performed under the command of their own Officers, who gave their commands well and performed their duties efficiently.

The smaller boys had no rifles, but manœuvred smartly. The physical exercises, under the command of Master Beckett, were admirably done, and with great *ensemble*. Sword exercise was also performed in a creditable manner. Sergeant Woods, "B" Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, the Instructor, reported to me that a great deal of goodwill and attention was shown by the boys during the hours of instruction.

Since my inspection of this Company, two of the boys, Masters Farley and Lamb, have entered the Royal Military College at Kingston, after very creditable examinations.

DEATHS.

It is my painful duty to record here the death of a most popular and efficient Officer, Major Charles Short, "B" Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, by an explosion of powder during the fire this summer at St. Sauveur, Quebec; also that of Lieut.-Col. Martin, of the 79th Battalion, which occurred at Rimouski, on the 4th inst. The latter Officer served in the Force since 1863, and formed part of the first Company of Active Militia organized at Rimouski. He commanded the Provisional Battalion, Rimouski, for several years, but on this Corps being linked with the Temiscouata Provisional Battalion, becoming the 89th, he continued to serve as the right Major until the time of his decease. Lieut.-Col. Martin was an efficient Officer, and faithfully performed the duties entrusted to his charge.

I have again an opportunity to express my thanks to the Staff for their valuable assistance.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. J. DUCHESNAY, Lt.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 7.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.

HEADQUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 31st October, 1889.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions, I have now the honor to submit this, my Annual Report on the state of the Militia in the District under my command.

(1.) The following is the strength of the Active Militia, by arms, in the District:—

<i>Cavalry.</i>		Officers.	N.-C. Officers and Men.
8th Regiment (7 Troops).....		29	294
<i>Field Artillery.</i>			
Newcastle, } (2 Field Batteries).....		12	148
Woodstock, }			
<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>			
N. B. Brigade (5 Batteries).....		23	210
<i>Engineers.</i>			
The Brighton (1 Company).....		3	42
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>			
Infantry School Corps.....		6	100
62nd Battalion "Fusiliers" (6 Companies).....		26	252
67th do (9 Companies).....		35	378
71st do (7 do).....		29	294
73rd do (5 do).....		23	210
74th do (6 do).....		26	252
Independent (1 do).....		3	42
Total		215	2,222
Add Officers			215
Grand Total			2,437

(2.) The maximum number of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men to receive pay for drill in the District, 1889-90, is 1,304, exclusive of the Infantry School Corps.

(3.) The actual strength present at inspection as per tabular inspection return, herewith, is 1,268. The full number authorized to receive pay performed drill for 1889-90.

It should be the object of all Officers, especially of those in command, to leave nothing undone, so far as possible, within the limits of their respective Corps, to secure improvement in efficiency from time to time.

I am happy to think that this object has been kept in view by Officers in my District.

There is marked improvement in efficiency in all Arms from year to year; such efficiency being, as a rule, in proportion to the number of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers who have qualified at the Schools, and the advantages of annual or biennial drill in the case of city or country Corps.

For example, in city Corps of this District, in the 62nd Battalion, St. John Fusiliers and St. John Rifle Company, which this year appeared to greater advantage on inspection parade than on any previous occasion, there are fifteen Officers holding qualifying certificates, Royal School of Infantry, and there are many competent Non-Commissioned Officers.

In the New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery—Lt.-Colonel **Armstrong**,—there are many qualified Royal School of Artillery Officers, and the results of the annual training are satisfactory.

In country Corps in Camp this year (8th Regiment of Cavalry, 2 Battalions of Field Artillery, Brighton Engineers, 67th and 71st Battalions), there are also many qualified Officers, and the results of the training are in like manner good.

I now propose to pursue my usual course in reporting on steps taken in compliance with orders to secure efficiency (1) in Brigade Camp, and (2) in city and rural Corps who performed drill at local Headquarters, and, besides (3) as to the force generally of my District.

Brigade Camp, St. Andrews.

This Camp was formed on 25th June.

St. Andrews was again selected as the place of assembly.

Two years previously—June, 1887—Corps of the Western Counties had assembled in Camp at St. Andrews.

The following is a list of Staff and Corps assembled in Camp at St. Andrews, June, 1889:—

Total strength—Officers.....	96
do Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.....	767
Total.....	863
Horses.....	156
Guns.....	4

Staff.

Lt.-Colonel Maunsell, D.A.G., Commandant.

Major Gordon, I.S.C., Brigade Major.

Lt.-Colonel Beer, 74th Battalion, Supply Officer.

Lt.-Colonel McCulley, 73rd Battalion, Camp Quartermaster.

Major A. Arnold, 74th Battalion, Instructor of Musketry.

Surgeon C. P. Connell, M.D., 67th Battalion, Principal Medical Officer.

Lieutenant H. C. Tilley, N. B. Brigade Garrison Artillery, Orderly Officer.

CORPS.

Cavalry.

8th Princess Louise Regiment—Lt.-Col. Domville.

“E” Troop, Captain Pearson.

“F” do Maunsell.

“G” do McRobbie.

Artillery.

Woodstock Field Battery—Major Dibblee.

Engineers.

Brighton Company—Major Vance.

Infantry.

Infantry School Corps—Major Gordon.

67th Battalion, “C Light Infantry”—Lt.-Colonel Baird.

No. 1 Company, Captain Bourne.

2	do	Adams.
3	do	Kirkpatrick.
4	do	Harding.
5	do	Fletcher.
6	do	Kupkey.
7	do	Baker.
8	do	Perkins.
9	do	Williams.

71st "York" Battalion—Lt.-Col. Marsh.

No. 1 Company, Captain Boone.

2 do Christy.

3 do Howe.

4 do Loggie.

5 do Hartt.

6 do Stevenson.

7 do Cropley.

In my report for 1887 I submitted the following opinion, which view, with fresh experience, I have no occasion to alter:—

"The advantages of St. Andrews as a place for Brigade Camp in the west of the Province are well known—easy of access by rail and boat; grounds affording ample scope for drill and field manoeuvres, with an abundant supply of pure water, while, as to scenery, the Camp was on the most picturesque spot on St. Andrews Bay shore."

Owing to the presence of typhoid fever in different parts of the Province during the months of August and September, and some men who had previously attended the Camp having unfortunately contracted the disease, the opinion prevailed in some quarters that this disease had been contracted in Camp, in consequence of alleged impurity of water in the *vicinity* of the Camp (no one seems to have doubted the purity of the water in the Camp wells), and also as to the absence of straw in some tents. I, of course, lost no time in calling the attention of the Principal Medical Officer to the newspaper reports expressing this prevalent opinion, and I direct attention to that Officer's report, while submitting my own statement, as follows:—

1. There was not a complaint from medical or other officer during the whole period in Camp, and but few men—no typhoid fever cases—in hospital.

2. Men were at liberty to procure for themselves spruce boughs for their tents from the plentiful supply in the neighborhood of the Camp, and spruce boughs were freely used in most Corps, the St. Andrews Land Company, who own the Camp grounds, only requiring that no ornamental trees should be cut down.

3. The usual supply of straw for men was issued to those requiring it—the issue being always optional, and, as a rule, where spruce boughs are plenty, as in this Camp, straw for men is considered neither necessary nor desirable.

4. The water in the Camp well was, in the opinion of all medical and other officers in Camp, both abundant in quantity and excellent in quality, from a pure, clear, running spring, over which well a sentry was placed to prevent the water being by any means rendered impure. This well was within easy reach of all Corps.

For the free use of Camp grounds thanks are again due to Major, the Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Q.C., as well to Mr. Horton, and the St. Andrews Land Company, who were most kind in their actions for the good of the Force. St. Andrews citizens are proverbial for their kindly actions.

In carrying out the orders for annual Drill this year, Infantry Battalions had difficulties to overcome, requiring all the zeal and energy of both officers and men; for, besides the fact that two years had elapsed since they had performed Drill in Camp, the new Infantry Drill had been adopted, and while there was much to learn there was also much to unlearn. It is, however, creditable to all concerned that during the period of training many difficulties had been overcome, and a fair degree of efficiency secured.

The General Order was strictly carried out, requiring principal care being paid 1st, to instruction in rifle practice; 2nd, to instruction of Officers and men in drill in extended order, for skirmishing, as well as for attack formation, marching past, and review exercises not to receive attention to the detriment of other more useful and practical exercises.

The Infantry School Corps, as usual, did good service, being an example in drill and discipline.

I cannot speak too highly of the exertions of the active and efficient Instructor of Musketry, Major O. R. Arnold, in carrying out the Target Practice regulations. That Officer's report herewith.

The Rifle Range on the O'Neill farm, about 2½ miles from Camp, was found admirably adapted for the service. Four efficient butts were built under Major Arnold's supervision.

The Brigade paraded on Dominion Day, and a *feu de joie* was fired. His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Lady Tilley were present on the occasion.

By indicating in Brigade Orders from day to day the sections of the new drill book to be read before drill being performed, the Force was led on steadily and systematically from Squad to Company and Battalion drills, and from Brigade drill to the Attack formation.

I may here state that Non-Commissioned Officers on whom the important duties of "guides" devolved for the first time, readily picked up the knowledge required, displaying much intelligence in the performance of their duties.

Instead of a review and a march past on inspection days, the practice of route marching (in compliance with General Orders) was found more advantageous.

On the last day in Camp the Brigade was formed for attack in the neighborhood of Fort Tipperary. The 8th Regiment of Cavalry, Lt.-Col. Domville, did good service in reconnaissance duty preparatory to the advance, and a Troop of Cavalry was afterwards employed with advantage on each flank of the Brigade.

The Woodstock Field Battery also deserves mention for proficiency in taking up positions on this day. It is much regretted that the Major General in command was unavoidably prevented from inspecting at St. Andrews.

The Force in Camp is again indebted to the Rev. Canon Ketchum, D. D., for conducting Divine Worship, and for other kindly services.

The Young Men's Christian Association tent was, as usual, in charge of the obliging secretary, Mr. Distin.

The duties of supply were accurately performed by an Officer of experience, Lieut.-Colonel Beer, commanding 74th Battalion. The rations were of good quality and well cooked.

The report of the Principal Medical Officer is submitted herewith, and his suggestions, as to ambulance and an improved medicine chest, supported by me.

I was again fortunate in having the services of Major Gordon, I.S.C., as Brigade Major.

The Camp Quartermaster efficiently performed his duties, the encampment being well laid out and arranged, and always kept clean.

The District Paymaster, as usual, made every payment before Corps returned to their local Headquarters. It is needless to add, that in this Camp, as in all previous Camps, I had the support and hearty co-operation of all Officers in command in the carrying out of orders, and in the conduct of all Camp duties.

I must again, and with pleasure, direct attention to the admirable transport arrangements on the New Brunswick Railway for troops going to and returning from Camp, reflecting credit upon Messrs. Cramand Stewart, railway managers.

I now submit the following in detail as to each Corps in Camp.

CAVALRY.

8th Princess Louise Regiment of Cavalry—Lieut.-Col. Domville.

The three Troops in Camp this year ("E," "F," "G") were not a whit inferior in efficiency to those in Camp at Chatham last year ("A," "B" and "D"). In fact, as I stated at the outset, I am of opinion there was improvement all round this year.

The Regimental system long established in this Corps works well.

As in the case of the Troops in Camp last year, the Surgeon and Veterinary Surgeon having inspected both men and horses at local Headquarters, there was careful selection before proceeding to Camp; an excellent class of men, and a good stamp of horses was the result.

ARTILLERY.

Woodstock Field Battery—Major Dibblee.

Owing to the Land Company having placed more extensive grounds than heretofore at the disposal of the Force, I was enabled to select a more desirable site for the Cavalry and the Artillery encampments. Both of these Corps took every advantage of the grounds in laying out their Camps.

The Field Battery deserves high marks for discipline and camping details. I have thus reported to the Inspector of Artillery, who, I regret, was unable to inspect.

The practice was carried out at a new and excellent Range, towards St. Andrews' Island.

Brighton Engineer Corps—Major Vance.

I have again an opportunity to bear testimony to the high state of efficiency of this Company, its usefulness in Camp and the exemplary conduct of the men.

The Inspector of Engineers will, I doubt not, report favorably.

As a proof of the aptitude of the men, I may mention that, in addition to carrying out the work of Military Engineers from day to day, and that work in particular required for the Gzowski Competition, and in practicing the new Infantry drill, the physical exercises were taught in a remarkably short time. The different exercises were admirably performed, to the music of the Infantry School Corps Band, with that Corps on Dominion Day.

Infantry School Corps—Lieut. and Captain Hemming.

This Corps has again given proof of the advantages that accrue from having the Permanent Force represented in Camp. I have already referred to these advantages noticeable on all parades, in the detailing of Non-Commissioned Officers to Corps requiring their services, in the drill and discipline of the Corps as a body, as well as the great advantage experienced by Corps having many of their own Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, willing and competent to impart instruction, trained at the Royal School of Infantry.

The excellent Band and Buglers were again most useful to the Brigade.

67th Battalion, Carleton Light Infantry—Lieut.-Colonel Baird.

The Battalion assembled in Camp for the first time since the resignation of Lieut.-Colonel Raymond, whose services had been so deservedly valued. It required all the energy of the new Commander to secure improvement in efficiency, or even in some particulars to maintain the high standard already existing. The presence, however, of many lately qualified Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, and their being an excellent class of men, stood Lieut.-Colonel Baird in good stead, and there certainly was no perceptible diminution of efficiency in this fine Battalion.

Corporal Crandlemine, of No. 9 Company, was the best shot in Camp—67 points.

The duty of care of arms, accoutrements and clothing continues to receive attention.

71st York Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Marsh.

I have in a previous Report referred to the excellent results produced by the friendly rivalry between the 67th and 71st Battalions. These two Corps usually assemble in the same Camp, and the advantage therefrom is apparent at each period of training.

The Fredericton, St. Stephen and Stanley Companies, as usual, deserve special credit for steady drill, and the smart and soldier-like appearance of the men. The Stanley Company, Capt. Howe, was the best shooting Company in Camp, figure of merit 40-15. The discipline in all Companies was alike good. One Captain is over the prescribed age.

RURAL CORPS IN CAMP AT LOCAL HEADQUARTERS.

Newcastle Field Battery—Brevet. Lieut.-Colonel Call.

In company with the Inspector of Artillery, I inspected and mustered this Battery in Camp at Newcastle on the 13th August.

Shot and shell practice was carried out on the same day with good results, as shown in the comparative efficiency returns, where this Battery is high on the list.

The Camp was well laid out and clean.

Lieut.-Colonel Call has no difficulty in keeping up the required numerical strength of men and horses of an excellent class.

CITY CORPS.

N. B. Brigade of Garrison Artillery—Lieut.-Colonel Armstrong.

In company with the Inspector of Artillery, I inspected and mustered this Brigade on the Military grounds, St. John, on the 14th August.

Strength as per tabular report.

Lieut.-Colonel Armstrong continues to take a deep interest in the welfare of this Brigade at this important station. I doubt not that the Inspector of Artillery will report favorably regarding this Corps. I can bear testimony to its highly creditable appearance, steadiness on parade, and drill when formed in Brigade.

INFANTRY.

62nd Battalion "St. John Fusiliers,"—Lieut.-Colonel Blaine; St. John Rifle Company,—Captain J. T. Hartt.

Inspected on the Barrack grounds, St. John, on the 27th September, as per tabular return.

I have already referred to the fact of this Battalion having this year appeared to greater advantage on inspection parade than on any previous occasion, owing to the means of imparting instruction at the disposal of the ever zealous Lieut.-Colonel and his Officers, and the advantage taken of these means by all ranks.

This is highly creditable to all concerned. Nor is this satisfactory state of things limited to efficiency in *mere drill*. In target practice—individual shooting—it may be mentioned that while Captain J. T. Hartt—attached—won the highest prize (Governor General's prize) offered by the D.R.A., in 1888, Private Burns, late of that officer's Company, now of the Victoria Rifles, Montreal, won a similar prize this year.

In team shooting this Battalion (62nd) won the highest prize, D.R.A., for team shooting, Dominion of Canada Match, this year.

In general target practice the Lt.-Colonel is always careful in carrying out the regulations requiring the production of completed target practice returns on inspection day.

My remarks as to the highly creditable appearance of the Garrison Artillery, steadiness on parade and drill, when formed in Brigade under Lt.-Colonel Blaine as Brigadier in July last, apply equally to this Battalion.

The way in which that Officer (Lt.-Colonel Blaine) handled the Brigade in the crowded streets on the day referred to is worthy of praise.

In speaking of the continued efficiency of the St. John Rifle Company—Captain Hartt—attached to this Battalion, I desire to call attention to my remarks in Report for 1888 regretting that this Company remains amongst the so-called "Independent Companies." Thereby, the promotion of the Captain and other officers is slow.

The Band of this Battalion is making rapid progress under the new and efficient Bandmaster.

CORPS NOT DRILLED, 1889-90.

73rd Battalion—Lt.-Col McCulley.

I inspected the Armories of this Battalion.

Armories of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies very satisfactory; No. 2 Armory particularly well arranged, as is also the Band room; No. 5 Company Armory not satisfactory.

The Band of this Battalion, under a newly appointed leader and with new instruments, is greatly improved in efficiency.

The want of a sufficient number of qualified Officers continues to be seriously felt in this Battalion.

74th Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Beer.

I inspected the Armories of this Battalion.

Armories of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 6 Companies very satisfactory. Those of Nos. 3 and 6 Companies (Captains Fairweather and Harper) particularly well arranged. Those of Nos. 4 and 5 Companies (Captains Murray and Bowes) unsatisfactory.

Both Lieut.-Colonel Beer and Major O. R. Arnold served on the Staff at Camp St. Andrews with credit to themselves and advantage to the Brigade.

Bands.

The following Corps have efficient Bands:—

8th Regiment of Cavalry.
N. B. Brigade Garrison Artillery.
Infantry School Corps.
62nd Battalion.
67th do
71st do
73rd do
74th do

Rifle Associations.

The following Rifle Associations held competitions, and the returns of matches have been transmitted to Headquarters:—

- (1) New Brunswick Provincial Rifle Association.
- (2) St. John County Rifle Association.
- (3) King's County do
- (4) York County do
- (5) Carleton County do
- (6) Northumberland County do
- (7) Charlotte County do
- (8) Westmoreland County do

Target Practice.

I may with advantage repeat the following extract from my report for 1888, for it applies equally to this year. I am happy to know that this important subject (target practice) is being seriously considered at Headquarters.

I have already referred to increased attention to target practice in Corps and in Rifle Associations, there being still much room for improvement in both. The latter are better supported than heretofore, and more under the control of the Active Militia Force. This is as it should be. The fact, however, remains that the number of competitors at the matches of the different Rifle Associations, from the County to the Dominion Association, is but small in proportion to the actual numerical strength of Corps, showing that while undoubtedly it is considered the highest prize and the highest honor to represent the force of Canada at Wimbledon, the training in the use of the rifle individually and collectively in Corps, where drill and discipline should, as is all important, go on side by side, is too often neglected.

DRILL COMPANIES.

I regret that the Drill Companies in connection with the New Brunswick University, and St. John Grammar School have not drilled regularly of late. I beg that they be removed from the list of efficient College and School Companies, in accordance with the instructions contained in circular letter of 3rd August last.

I also desire to call the attention to my suggestions as to "care of arms and other Government property," and as to "books, postage and stationery."

As time goes on an Officer commanding an important Military District values the more the cheerful and ready assistance of the Staff—permanently or temporarily employed—and the hearty support of Officers in command. I have again an opportunity afforded me to express my thanks to these Officers for this assistance and support.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lieut.-Colonel,
D. A. G. Commanding Military District No. 8.

To Colonel POWELL,
Adjutant General, Ottawa.

APPENDIX "A."

BRIGADE CAMP,

ST. ANDREWS, N.B., 5th July, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward the target practice returns for Infantry Corps in Camp, together with classification returns as required by General Order.

In conducting the firing I was ably assisted by the Officers in charge of the firing parties, who in almost every instance were experienced marksmen. Many of the rifles were unfit for *accurate target practice*, and frequent exchanges had to be made.

The figure of merit for the Engineers is 35.00; for the 67th Battalion 30.52; for the 71st 33.07; and for the Brigade 31.35.

The best Company was No. 9, 67th Battalion, 45.20; and the best score, 67 points, was made by B. J. Crandlemire of the same Company.

I consider those results very satisfactory, considering the quality of the ammunition, the state of the rifles, and that many of the men had never handled a rifle before. I think if fair prizes were offered by the Government to the best shooting Companies and the best shots that better results would be obtained.

I would respectfully recommend that extra ammunition, say 10 or 20 rounds per man, be issued for practice at Company Headquarters, when the men might profit by the teaching in Camp.

Door frame, swinging cotton targets were used. The trestles and mounds were built under my own supervision, and there was not the slightest delay during the firing.

Sergeant Instructor Fowler, of the Royal School of Infantry, proved a most efficient Officer, in every way suited to his position as Brigade Sergeant Instructor of Musketry.

Nothing could excel the working of the men from the same Corps.

Not a shot was disputed and not a mistake made.

The range is a good one, but a march of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Camp, and a strong wind blowing most of the time, prevented high scores being made.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

O. R. ARNOLD, Major 74th Battalion,
Musketry Instructor.

To Lt.-Colonel MAUNSELL,
Deputy Adjutant General, Commanding.

APPENDIX "B."

CAMP ST. ANDREWS, July 9, 1889.

SIR,—As Principal Medical Officer of Camp St. Andrews I have the honor to submit my report.

The sanitary arrangements of the late Camp were, in every way, as efficient as circumstances would allow. A most salubrious location, fine weather, and watchful care on the part of the departments of Camp Quartermaster and Surgeon, have marked the period of encampment as the most healthy of all Camps heretofore held at this most advantageous spot.

The rations supplied were of good quality and generally satisfactory, any deficiencies in this respect being remedied immediately upon presentation of the act.

The water supply set apart for the use of the Camp was considered equal to the necessities, and of good quality, a good spring, clean and clear, being the source, and covered by a sentry to prevent any possible contamination. From this spring all the water for cooking and drinking was ordered to be taken, and deemed as meeting all the requirements.

The provisions for the comfort of the men in all other respects were all that the circumstances seemed to require. When consideration is taken of the number of men in Camp, the extreme heat, and the fact that the mode of living was in most cases a decided change from their usual course, it is remarkable that the Battalion medical reports exhibit so little necessity for the individual attention of Surgeons. The sick list was made up of a few cases—accidents of a trivial nature, two or three cases of "coup de soleil" and a small number of cases of diarrhoea, readily amenable to simple forms of treatment, and in most instances causing no interference with the ordinary routine of duty of those affected. One case of diphtheria made its appearance early in the camp. An effort to obtain a room at the Marine Hospital in the town proving futile, the patient was well cared for in an isolated tent, and over which a sentry was placed. The Hospital arrangements proved efficient. In this connection I wish to acknowledge the courtesy and capability of Brigade Hospital Sergeant Cochran.

I would suggest that the rule requiring medical inspection of every man before going into Camp should be more honored in its observance. The course adopted in this respect by Infantry School Corps, 8th Hussars, Brighton Engineers and one or two Companies is to be commended, as having an important bearing upon the health rate of the Camp.

Ambulance facilities of some kind are an essential need in Camp.

The supplies afforded by the Camp Medicine Chest are lamentably deficient in many respects, and in none more so than in the lack of bandages, splints, and surgical appliances generally.

I beg to acknowledge the active co-operation, forethought, and warm interest evinced at all times by the gentlemen composing the Medical Staff, and a most efficient Quartermaster's department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

C. P. CONNELL, Surgeon,
67th Battalion, Carleton Light Infantry,
Principal Medical Officer.

To Lt.-Colonel MAUNSELL,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Commanding.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

HALIFAX, N.S., 1st November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Major General Commanding, my Annual Report on the state of Corps in Military District No. 9, for 1889-90.

Establishment.

	Strength.	No. of Corps.
Cavalry	45	1 Troop.
Field Battery.....	82	1 Battery.
Garrison Artillery.....	594	12 Batteries.
Infantry.....	<u>2,987</u>	<u>61 Companies.</u>

Number authorized to drill :—

In Camp.....	1,001
Local Headquarters.....	<u>954</u>
Total.....	<u>1,955</u>

Corps which performed drill in Camp :—

Sydney Field Battery of Artillery.

King's Troop of Cavalry.

The 68th Battalion, 9 Companies.

93rd do 5 do

94th do 5 do

Corps which performed drill at Local Headquarters :—

Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery, 7 Batteries.

The Pictou Battery of do

Digby do do

Lunenburg do do

63rd Halifax Battalion of Rifles, 6 Companies.

66th Battalion, P. L. Fusiliers, 8 do

Strength of Corps performing drill :—

At Headquarters.....	963
In Camp.....	<u>972</u>
Total.....	<u>1,935</u>

Corps which were not detailed :—

The Mahone Bay Battery.

Yarmouth Battery.

69th Battalion, 9 Companies.

72nd do 6 do

75th do 6 do

78th do 7 do

CAVALRY.

The King's Troop performed drill in Camp at Aldershot, under command of Captain Ryan. I inspected them on the 12th September. They are as clean and smart a lot of men as you could wish for, and show a marked difference in physique and bearing from the Infantry in Camp, owing no doubt to their being drilled every year. The equipment and saddlery is very well kept.

The Rolls for the formation of a squadron have been sent in, which I trust may be allowed.

New Brunswick has 7 Troops ; Nova Scotia, 1. The proportion is hardly what it should be.

SYDNEY FIELD BATTERY.

The Battery went into Camp at Sydney, C. B., on the 1st day of July, under Major McLeod. This is their third year, and very considerable progress is now apparent.

Their Camp duties were better performed. I took my Brigade Major, Lieut.-Colonel Irving, down to inspect them, in the absence of the Inspector of Artillery, and his report I have forwarded to Lieut.-Colonel Irwin. I did not think the spare men by any means up to the mark, either in physique or in their drill. The Gun-shed, Stores, Armories, etc., etc., were inspected by Lieut.-General Sir Fred. Middleton, who was pleased with their neatness and excellent condition. I trust that the Government buildings here will be put in order, as recommended by me.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

The Halifax Garrison Artillery performed drill at Local Headquarters, and were inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Irwin, who will report on them. From my own knowledge of them, they have made more apparent advance in drill, discipline, etc., etc., than any other part of my Force in this District. The way they acquitted themselves at Isle of Orleans in other ways besides shooting and repository work was very gratifying to me. They obtained one first and three second prizes, being beaten for first place by my other District, No. 12, viz., Prince Edward Island. The officers are fairly up in their Drill on the 7-inch and 9-inch guns, two of which are to be placed in our own Drill Shed, loaned to us by the Imperial authorities.

Lieut.-General Sir John Ross has interested himself about this and all matters connected with our Force, giving us every encouragement and assistance.

This Force turned out during the time the Officer Commanding the Militia was in Halifax. In conjunction with Her Majesty's Troops seven 20 prs. were lent to them by the Royal Artillery, and the way these guns were handled was very highly spoken of by the authorities. All officers in this Brigade, except four, are qualified.

The Pictou Battery, Capt. Macdonald is likely to give me every satisfaction, as the Captain is an enthusiastic and untiring worker, and the Battery has improved a great deal. They were inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Irwin on the 23rd August, and I mustered them.

The Digby Battery is in fair order, I believe.

The Lunenburg Battery, Captain Polley, is at present in an inefficient condition, and they will remain so, till I get them to go to the School of Gunnery at Quebec.

INFANTRY.

The 63rd Battalion, Rifles,

were inspected by me on the 17th October. They turned out strong, fairly clean, drilled exceedingly well, and were, as usual, well commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Mackintosh.

The Bugle and Brass Bands are in capital order, and render good military music.

The 66th Battalion, Princess Louise Fusiliers,

were inspected by the Brigade Major, Lieut.-Colonel MacShane, who reported them in good order.

These two Corps turned out also on the 6th August, for inspection by the Lieut.-General, during the Summer Carnival, and I am proud to say, he informed the Commanding Officers—though the situation was very trying, they having one of the best drilled Regiments in Her Majesty's service on their right—that they came out of the ordeal with credit.

Sir Fred. Middleton also inspected during the week all Drill sheds and Armories here. They are all in excellent condition, and are always ready for inspection.

RURAL CORPS.

The following Corps assembled at Camp Aldershot on the 3rd September :—

The King's Troop of Cavalry.

68th Battalion.

93rd do

The undermentioned were the Brigade Staff :—

Lieut.-Colonel MacShane, Brigade-Major.

Lieut.-Colonel Irvine, Musketry Instructor.

Lieut.-Colonel Starrat, Supply Officer.

Lieut.-Colonel Murray, Quartermaster.

Dr. Borden, 68th Battalion, Principal Medical Officer.

The orders for Annual Drill were strictly carried out, and owing to the excellent weather, not a single drop of rain falling, we were able to put in six hours a day. This is not a bit too much, properly distributed. We had only two Battalions in Camp; they had not been in for two years, and they had at least two-thirds recruits, and on the whole a very raw lot of men. They, as usual, having a very fair lot of Instrucors, improved rapidly, but on the whole not as well for some reason as the year before.

The rations were very good, and the contractor, Manning Armstrong, is most reliable.

I received valuable assistance from Major Gordon, Royal School of Infantry, and the Instrucors from the School.

The Signalling Class was again formed, and with a considerable amount of success, under Corporal Fancotte, Instrucor Royal School of Infantry, and he excels in this work.

The health of the Camp was good, and there are again no claims for accident, or loss of time through sickness contracted at Camp.

The medical arrangements were good. I enclose Dr. Borden's report, and trust his recommendations will be attended to.

In the two Battalions present, viz., 68th and 93rd, there were several Captains who have passed the time when they are useful in that rank; their certificates are lettered Q. F. O. It is necessary to have promotion, or the Service suffers. Young men and desirable men will not come into the service if they see no chance of promotion, which is very much the case in the Rural Corps of Military District No. 9, as the Battalions only come out every two years. The Captains should certainly be young and vigorous.

The Young Men's Christian Association is a great help in every way, helping discipline. It is most liberal with books, newspapers and writing paper free to all.

The Canteen was also well kept by Mr. Van Buskirk, of Kingston, N.S. He has had some years' experience, and now understands the business.

A Camp was formed on the 1st July at Sydney, C. B., consisting of the Sydney Field Battery and the 94th Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel MacShane in command.

The 94th Battalion, for physique, is one of the finest Battalions I have seen in the Dominion of Canada, and they should have officers to match, but my remarks about the age of Officers applies here. Many of its Captains lack the vigor they once possessed, and should now retire. The weather was extremely wet; the men however, stood it well, their splendid physique (over 5 feet 10 on an average) helping them materially to do so. They did very good work at their drill. I enclose the report of Lieut.-Colonel MacShane, marked Appendix "A." All returned to their homes without accident. I look upon Sydney as an excellent place for the Camp. The target practice was completed.

BANDS.

The Bands in the Battalions generally are much improved, and are worth the money so liberally given them by the Government. They are all inspected either by myself or the Brigade Major yearly, whether called out or not.

MUSKETRY.

The Musketry has been carried out in the same way as in former years, since I have been in this district.

Lieut.-Col. Irving did excellent work at Aldershot, though if we had had two more targets more time could have been given to instruction, which is all important. So that a little may be given, it is necessary to have one target to every 100 men in Camp, in order that all may fire. This year we had two short of that proportion in Camp.

The rank and file in most of the Rural Battalions do not attend the Provincial Rifle Association meeting, and I see by the report that there is a still further falling off in the number, which does not aggregate a hundred. I enclose District Target Practice Returns, and all registers, also Classification Return and Lieut.-Col. Irving's Report, marked appendix "B."

ARMORIES AND DRILL SHEDS.

The Rural Armories, owing to the pains taken by the Brigade Major, are in an improving condition.

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in reporting that I have received every assistance from Lieut.-Col. MacShane and Lieut.-Col. Murray.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

PENNYMAN W. WORSLEY, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 9.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Headquarters, Ottawa

APPENDIX "A."

MILITIA BRIGADE OFFICE, HALIFAX, 9th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to report the Camp at Sydney assembled on 1st July last.

	Officers	N.C.O. Men	Horses.
Sydney Field Battery.....	5	70	29
94th Battalion, (5 Companies).....	20	210	4

Target Practice Returns are enclosed for the 94th Battalion. The weather during Camp was not very favorable, but was not permitted to interfere with the drill of either Corps present. Both were well equipped, with qualified Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, a large proportion of whom were capable of imparting the instruction they had received. None of the Companies of the 94th Battalion is without a qualified Instructor, holding a recent Royal School of Infantry certificate; all fair, and some very good. One Company in particular, No. 3, has all its Officers and Sergeants with the latest School certificates.

By your own suggestion the Commanding Officer of the 94th accepted the services of a Staff Instructor of the Royal School of Infantry, as Sergeant Major for Camp, viz., Staff Instructor Duncan, an untiring worker, who, with their own Instructors, managed during the period of the Camp, drilling six hours a day, to get the Battalion through squad drill, exception Sections 5, 9 and 11; manual firing by numbers, and judging the time; Company drill; elementary instruction, in aiming and position; target practice, part viii; squad and Company, and a considerable portion of Battalion drill.

All the Officers and Sergeants of the Field Battery hold Royal School of Artillery certificates, and are good—several of them excellent—instructors, ready and zealous at their work.

Excellent discipline was maintained in both Corps during the whole period of the Camp.

Mr. Bland, Halifax Garrison Artillery, and Instructor Duncan, are deserving of thanks for extra duty in improvising butts, and conducting the target practice under difficulty and without expense.

I respectfully suggest that in view of the requirements of the new drill, as a preliminary measure, the establishment of Sergeants per Company be increased to four.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. R. MacSHANE, Lt.-Colonel.

Brigade Major, Military District No. 9.
Commanding Sydney Camp.

The Deputy Adjutant-General of Mil. Dis. No. 9, Halifax.

APPENDIX "B."

CAMP ALDESHOT, KING'S COUNTY, N.S.,
15th September, 1889.

SIR,—In my capacity of Musketry Instructor to Corps assembled in Camp under your command, I have the honor to forward Target Practice Returns, together with a classification return, as required by the General Orders for annual drill, and to report as follows:—

The instruction and practice were carried out in a similar manner to that adopted in your Camps for the past few years, and with continued good results.

There being but two Battalions in Camp this year, I was enabled to give more attention to preliminary and aiming drills than in former years, the benefit of which was very marked when the men came to fire at the target.

The proportion of third-class shots is very large—over one-half. This, I think, can in a great measure be accounted for by the fact that I found by actual count that over one-fourth of the men firing did so for the first time, and were, consequently, totally unfamiliar with their rifles, and were unable to steady themselves. This large proportion of untrained men is no doubt due to the present biennial system of drill, which makes it almost an impossibility for Officers commanding Companies to keep the touch of their men in the off year, and are, therefore, when ordered for drill, obliged to take whom and what they can get to fill up their Companies. To counteract this, I again venture to recommend that an annual issue of ball cartridge be made to all efficient Companies, those not ordered for drill to expend their allowance at Company Headquarters under some system of supervision, and by that means have the men of the Companies together at least once every year.

I am pleased to be able to report that all ranks, as usual, were attentive and diligent in their drills and duties, and showed every desire to make themselves efficient, the Officers giving their best efforts to the instruction of their men.

Sergeant Forster, R.S.I., acted as Sergeant Instructor, and I found him very diligent and painstaking.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
JAS. D. IRVING, Lt.-Colonel,
Musketry Instructor, Camp Aldershot.

To the Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military Districts Nos. 9 and 12, Commanding Camp.

APPENDIX "C."

CAMP ALDERSHOT, 14th September, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report as Principal Medical Officer of the Camp.

A medical inspection of the men was made by the Surgeons of the respective Corps immediately after arrival in Camp.

A Brigade Hospital was at once established, at a convenient point, where all the sick were attended by the Regimental Surgeons, under the supervision of the Principal Medical Officer. This plan works well. Those really sick are better cared for and the malingerers make rapid recoveries. Six men were sent home sick—two with fever; one with bronchitis; one with traumatic synovitis; one with dysentery, and one with muscular rheumatism.

Besides these, and a case of sprained ankle, there was very little sickness indeed, owing to the exceptionally fine weather, the excellent water supply and rations, and the generally favorable location of the Camp from a sanitary standpoint.

As usual, the medicine chest was meagerly and inefficiently supplied, though containing (from year to year) a good many articles which are never needed. There was scarcely a single surgical appliance—not even a tourniquet.

There should be at least a dozen cots supplied to the Brigade Hospital in future, for the comfort and safety of the sick.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. W. BORDUN,
Principal Medical Officer.

The Deputy Adjutant-General Commanding.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, 3rd November, 1889.

SIR,—In submitting to you for the information of the General Officer Commanding my report for this year on the state of the Militia of the District under my command, the only change I have to note so far as the local Corps are concerned since my last report is the removing from the list of Active Militia the 91st Battalion, Winnipeg Light Infantry, in November, 1888, and the formation of the 91st Battalion, Manitoba Light Infantry, by General Orders (2) of January 4, 1889.

The established strength of the District being the same as last year, viz:—

	Officers.	N.C.O. & Men.
Winnipeg Cavalry (1 Troop).....	3	42
do Field Battery.....	6	74
do Rifles, 90th Battalion.....	26	276
Manitoba Grenadiers, 95th Battalion.....	26	276
do Light Infantry, 91st Battalion.....	26	276
Total.....	<u>87</u>	<u>944</u>

The St. Jean Baptiste Independent Infantry Company still appears on the Militia List of 1889, although non-effective.

The number authorized for Annual Drill this year by General Order was, for this District, 431 of all ranks.

The Corps authorized and which performed Annual Drill are as follows:—

	Officers.	N.C.O. & Men.
Winnipeg Troop of Cavalry.....	3	42
do Field Battery.....	6	74
do Rifles, 90th Battalion.....	26	252
Total.....	35	368

The Tabular Inspection Return, herewith enclosed, shows the number of Officers and men who were present at the Annual Inspection.

As the Rural Battalions (91st and 95th) could not be paid, they were relieved from performing the Annual Drill.

Winnipeg Cavalry Troop.

This Troop, under command of Captain Wright, completed their annual drill on the 17th July, and was inspected by me on that date, on the Hudson Bay Flats, in connection with the other city Corps. They paraded at full strength, and I was much pleased with the appearance of both men and horses.

This is a specially smart and soldierly-looking Troop, and maintains the reputation I understand it has always held since formation.

They received an issue of uniform this year, but as previously reported, their cross-belts and pouches should be exchanged, those at present in wear being an old Artillery obsolete pattern, and unfit for service.

Winnipeg Field Battery.

This Battery went into Camp at Silver Heights on the 8th July, and were inspected by Lieut.-Col. Cotton, Assistant Inspector of Artillery, on the 18th of that month.

They were mustered by me on their return from Camp on that evening. They drilled over strength, and are a fine body of men; and, I have no doubt, will be favorably reported on by the Inspecting Officer.

90th Battalion, Winnipeg Rifles.

This Battalion, under command of Lieut.-Col. Boswell, was inspected by me on conclusion of their annual drill, on the Hudson Bay Flats, on the 17th July, and presented a clean and soldier-like appearance; but, owing to heavy rain showers coming on shortly after the Parade had assembled, very few movements could be carried out.

Their zealous Commanding Officer is doing all in his power to keep up the reputation that this Corps has so well earned, and they deserve every encouragement.

The Battalion was mustered by me at their Drill Hall on conclusion of the inspection, and the instructions laid down in the General Orders for annual drill, with reference to pay, were complied with, as with the other Corps inspected by me.

91st Battalion, Manitoba Light Infantry.

This Battalion, as I have already stated, was only Gazetted in January last, and their full organization is not as yet completed; but I feel sure if a Camp of Exercise is authorized next year for this District, that they will give a good account of themselves.

They have a very energetic and enthusiastic Commanding Officer in Lieut.-Col. Bedson, and one who will spare no effort to make his Corps an efficient one.

95th Battalion, Manitoba Grenadiers.

This Battalion is commanded by Lieut.-Col. McMillan, M.P.P., and did good service during the Rebellion in the North-West, in 1885, and it is very disappointing to both Officers and men, that since their release from Active Service, on the sup-

pression of the Rebellion, that they have not been allowed to perform annual drill in Camp.

Independent drill at Company Headquarters is almost impossible for this Corps in most cases, owing to the distances the members live apart, and I trust that next year a Camp of Exercise will be authorized for the rural Corps in this District.

The different Company Armories have been inspected by me during the year and found in good order, so far as this could be done; but as all the rifles require overhauling by an armorer, and the accoutrements are very old and obsolete, I strongly recommend that they should be exchanged for others more serviceable as soon as possible. The clothing is new.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S ARRIVAL IN WINNIPEG.

His Excellency the Governor General arrived here on the 23rd September, and remained until the 27th. A salute of 19 guns was fired by the Winnipeg Field Battery on his arrival, and Guards of Honor were furnished on all public occasions by the Royal School of Mounted Infantry, except at the Reception held at the Parliament Buildings, where a Volunteer Guard was furnished by the 90th Battalion, and His Excellency was pleased to express his satisfaction with the appearance and soldier-like bearing of the Corps which performed these duties.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The number of Rifle Associations in the District is the same as last year, viz., eleven in the Province of Manitoba and nine in the North-West Territories, and the greatest interest is taken in rifle practice, the amount of ammunition issued out of the stores on repayment being nearly double that of last year, which was 65,000 rounds.

Several of these Associations affiliated with the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, but as the members of the Association in the North-West Territories (where at present there is no Active Militia) are debarred from shooting in any of the Military matches, either at Ottawa or Winnipeg, they do not care to take part in the Annual Rifle Meetings of these Associations, as they cannot compete for a place on the Wimbledon Team. This, I hope, may be changed before long.

I had the pleasure of being present when His Excellency opened the Regina Rifle Range, and I must say that I was surprised to find so safe and complete a Range and the whole expense borne by the members, who are all enthusiastic rifle shots.

DRILL SHEDS.

The Winnipeg Drill Shed is the only one in the District at present.

INSPECTION OF CITY ARMORIES.

Since the performance of the annual drill of the city Corps, I have made a careful inspection of their Armories, and have great pleasure in stating that I found everything clean and in excellent order.

I have again an opportunity to express my thanks to Major Street, also to Col Peebles, District Store keeper, and to Officers commanding Corps, for their attention to their duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

H. V. VILLIERS, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General Commanding District No. 10.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11.

HEADQUARTERS, VICTORIA, B.C., 8th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Major General Commanding, the following report on the state of the Active Militia of this District for the current year:—

Established Strength.

	Officers and Men.
Artillery, Garrison (4 Batteries).....	187
Rifles (1 Company).....	45
Total.....	232
Authorized to Drill	230
Performed Drill to date:—	
	Officers. Men.
Batteries (3).....	10 118

The Officers commanding the Artillery and Rifles at New Westminster have applied for authority to carry out their annual drill during the coming winter.

The Headquarters Batteries, British Columbia Brigade Garrison Artillery, have completed their drill, and were inspected by me on the afternoon of the 7th inst., and their appearance on parade, and drill generally, was extremely creditable, considering the great disadvantage they labor under in not having a creditable Drill Shed, &c. Those Batteries have all performed their gun practice in accordance with orders for annual drill. Gun used, 64-pr., R. M. L.; range 1,350 yards—no longer one available. Scores were very good. The score sheets have been forwarded to the Inspector of Artillery. Inspection report forwarded herewith.

These Corps also furnished the Guard of Honor to His Excellency the Governor General on his arrival at Victoria, on the 31st October last, and His Excellency was pleased to express his approval of the smart appearance of Officers and men.

Master Gunner Cornish, R.C.A., has acted as Instructor to these Batteries, and credit is due to him for the careful manner in which they have been drilled and turned out on parade.

I would again strongly recommend a supply of rifled guns for the Battery at New Westminster. The Artillery equipment of this Battery is now complete, and in very good order. Still, as the oldest Battery in the District and one of the best, I think it due them that this change be made, the present equipment being handed over to one of the new Corps recommended.

Drill Sheds.

The Drill Sheds in the District are not at all suited for the requirements of the force, being too small, and in Victoria badly situated.

Batteries.

Batteries are in fairly good condition, and until work is commenced on the new Forts for the defence of Esquimalt, need only slight repairs from time to time, as may be necessary.

Magazines.

Attention is again called to the absolute necessity of a new Magazine for the storage of gunpowder and ammunition. The present one is badly situated, and a new one should, and I hope will, be built within the Barrack enclosure.

Staff.

Capt. Jones has given me all the assistance in his power in carrying out the various duties. I would respectfully urge that extra pay be given him for the great

addition to his work caused by his having to act as Paymaster to the "C" Battery Royal School of Artillery.

I have also to report that, as far as possible, all Orders in connection with the performance of annual drill have been carried out.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. G. HOLMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Acting Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 11.

To the Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12.

HEADQUARTERS, HALIFAX, N.S., 1st November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the General Officer Commanding, my report on the Militia in Military District No. 12, in Prince Edward Island.

Establishment.

	Strength.
Garrison Artillery, 7 Batteries.....	222
Engineers, 1 Company.....	45
Infantry, 82nd Battalion, 7 Companies.....	314
Total	<u>581</u>

Number authorized to Drill :—

In Camp.....	215
At Local Headquarters.....	112
Total	<u>327</u>

Garrison Artillery.

The Souris and Montague Batteries were present in the District Camp, Brighton, Charlottetown, and thus (having no guns at Battery Headquarters) were enabled to drill on the guns belonging to the Charlottetown Batteries, and did such work that the Souris Battery, at the competition of Isle of Orleans, took the first prize in the 40-pounder competition. This is the only way at present these Batteries at outlying stations can be drilled, and it is also a great advantage to them to go into Camp.

The Charlottetown Batteries were inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, who, I know, found them in excellent order, either one or the other of the Charlottetown Militia Artillery taking the Governor General's efficiency prize year after year, and a great many others as well, speaks for itself. The General Officer Commanding had an opportunity in August last of seeing them on parade at Infantry drill, at which he expressed his satisfaction at both their soldierly appearance, and also as to this part of their drill. He also had an opportunity of seeing the guns, encampment, &c., &c., all of which were in excellent condition. This Brigade won every first prize but one at the Dominion competitions at Isle of Orleans. This year the two long-wished-for 40-pounders have arrived, and they have been well used for drill purposes.

Engineer Company.

The Engineer Company was inspected by Captain Davidson, R.E., and mustered by Lieut.-Col. Irving. The report of the former will, be sent you.

Infantry.

The 82nd Battalion, under Lieut.-Col. Dogherty, came into Camp Brighton on the 25th June, and though some supposed difficulty as regards getting men into Camp was brought to my notice, yet the contrary was the case, and the physique of the rank and file, also the class, was all that I could desire. The average height, 5 feet 10 inches, was quite unusual. They improved very much; their conduct was beyond praise, and they are exceedingly well commanded, Lieut.-Col. Dogherty being an excellent drill, and cool and deliberate in all he does. This Officer commanded the Provisional Battalion on the visit of Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton, with credit to himself and all concerned. The attack drill was exceedingly well done, considering some of the men engaged had not been drilled together for upwards of two years, and the Major-General expressed himself as much pleased with all he saw.

The Musketry was carried on the same way as at Aldershot by Lt.-Colonel Irving, and I enclose return of it, report of the Musketry Instructor and all registers.

I repeat what I have always said with regard to Rural Corps—they must be drilled in Camp.

Stores, Armories and Drill Sheds.

These were all visited by the Major-General Commanding, who found, I know, everything in excellent condition, from his remarks on the subject.

Staff.

Major Dogherty has been appointed Paymaster, and is likely to do well. Lt.-Colonel Irving is invaluable, and the great improvement in the Force on the Island is certainly largely due to his unwearying energy, which never flags.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

PENNYMAN W. WORSLEY, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General Military District No. 12.
The Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

APPENDIX "A."

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., 5th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward you herewith target practice and classification returns of Corps who performed annual drill in this District for year 1889–90.

I personally superintended the instruction and practice of the Companies assembled in Camp under your command at Brighton in July last, giving what instruction the limited time at my disposal would allow in preliminary and aiming drills, which certainly was not much, and was, I am happy to say, almost unnecessary, as an inspection of the returns will show, the men being nearly all good, practical shots.

You will notice that, on the whole, the shooting of the Militia of this District is good, the proportion of first and second-class shots greatly exceeding those of the third-class. This I attribute to the somewhat permanent nature of the Force in this District, the same men being found in the ranks year in and year out, and to the fact that whether detailed for annual drill or not, Officers commanding Companies take frequent opportunities of bringing their men together for Company competitions at target practice.

Regimental Rifle Associations have been formed in both the Artillery Brigade and the 82nd Battalion, to be conducted in such a manner as to give the prizes to

the rank and file only. Returns are also forwarded herewith, on the usual form, showing what has been done this year. I beg to recommend that an annual grant be allowed to each Association, as I am satisfied they will do good and useful work.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAS. D. IRVING, Lt.-Colonel,
Brigade Major, Military District No. 12.

To the Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 12.

APPENDIX

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1, Lieutenant-Colonel H. SMITH, Dep. Adj. General.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.	Corps.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
Brigade Staff		Lt. - Col. Smith, D.A.G., London		6	5	London.....					
1st Regiment of Cavalry	4	Lt.-Col. Cole, London.									
No. 1 Company ..		Capt. Borbridge, St. Thomas	3	42	2	30	London.....	June 28	12	15	Rail and marched.
No. 2 do ..		Lieut. Stothers, London	3	42	2	37	do	do 28	12	1	
No. 3 do ..		Major Stewart, Courtright	3	42	3	38	do	do 28	12	81	
No. 4 do ..		2nd Lieut. Wigle, Kingsville.....	3	42	1	38	do	do 28	12	109	
		Staff			4	3					
		Total	12	168	12	146					
1st Brigade Field Artillery	2	Lt.-Col. Macdon- ald, Guelph.									
No. 1 Battery..		Major Nicoll, Guelph	7	74	4	70	London.....	June 29	12		
No. 2 do ..		Major Hood, Guelph	7	74	4	62	do	do 29	12		
		Staff			4	6					
		Total	14	148	12	138					
London Field Battery		Lt.-Col. Peters, Peters	6	74	4	74	London.....	June 28	12	1	Marched.

No. 3.

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90.

[illegible]

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
No. 1—Continued.			Corps.	Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
24th Battalion....	6	Lt.-Col. Martin, Chatham.									
No. 1 Company	3	42	33	London.....	June 28	12	66	Brigade Camp.
No. 2 do ..		Capt. Atkinson, Chatham.....	3	42	1	36	do	do 28	12	66	
No. 3 do ..		Capt. Watson, Ridgetown.....	3	42	1	28	do	do 28	12	55	
No. 4 do ..		Capt. Coogan, Chatham.....	3	42	3	26	do	do 28	12	66	
No. 5 do ..		Capt. Johnson, Bothwell.....	3	42	3	33	do . . .	do 28	12	44	
No. 6 do ..		Capt. Young, Dresden	3	42	2	34	do	do 28	12	83	
		Staff	8	.....	7	5				
		Total	26	252	17	195					
25th Battalion ...	5	Lt.-Col. Lindsay, St. Thomas.									
No. 1 Company ..		Capt. Reynolds, St. Thomas	3	42	2	35	London.....	June 28	12	15	do
No. 2 do ..		Capt. Wier, Vienna	3	42	2	38	do	do 28	12	45	
No. 3 do ..		Capt. Wright, Aylmer	3	42	2	34	do	do 28	12	25	
No. 4 do ..		Capt. Jones, St. Thomas	3	42	2	32	do	do 28	12	15	
No. 6 do ..		Capt. Boyd, St. Thomas	3	42	3	34	do	do 28	12	15	
		Staff	8	.....	6	5				
		Total	23	210	17	178					Wagon and rail.

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing. Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.				Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
									Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Battalion.	Figure of Merit.			
do	do	24 hours.	13½ cents.	Very good.	Yes ; 14 ; good.	Fair.	Field movements and attack of position.	Yes.		100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.	26·06	22·92	June 29	June 30	
		do	do	do								22·33	do 29	do 30	
do	do	Very good.	do	None.	Yes ; 20 ; good.	do	do	do	do	do	24·07	28·98	do 29	do 30	
		do	do	do								24·28	do 29	do 30	
do	do	Yes ; 20 ; good.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	23·12	25·36	do 29	do 30	
		do	do	do								32·69	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26·30	23·12	June 29	June 30	
		do	do	do								26·30	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	25·70	23·12	do 29	do 30	
		do	do	do								13·72	do 29	do 30	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster,			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	
No. 1—Continued.			Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.C. O. and Men.						
26th Battalion ...	8	Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Strathroy.										
No. 1 Company		Capt. Garnett, Delaware	3	42	2	37	London.....	June 28	12		13	
No. 2 do		Capt. Buchanan, Strathroy	3	42	2	32	do	do 28	12		20	
No. 3 do		Capt. Stuart, Glencoe	3	42	2	40	do	do 28	12		21	
No. 4 do		Capt. Dreahey, Crumlin	3	42	1	41	do	do 28	12		64	
No. 5 do		Capt. Bice, Lucan	3	42	2	32	do ...	do 28	12		38	
No. 6 do		Capt. McRoberts, Park Hill	3	42	2	38	do	do 28	12		51	
No. 7 do		Capt. Mathews, Strathroy	3	42	2	35	do ...	do 28	12		20	
No. 8 do		Capt. Robson, Il-derton	3	42	3	41	do	do 28	12		11	
		Staff	8	.....	7	5						
		Total	32	336	23	301						
28th Battalion....	6	L.-Col. McKnight, Stratford.										
No. 1 Company		Capt. Hotson, Stratford	3	42	3	37	London.....	June 28	12		33	
No. 2 do		Capt. Cook, Stratford	3	42	3	36	do	do 28	12		33	
No. 3 do		Capt. Moscrip, St. Mary's	3	42	2	39	do	do 28	12		22	
No. 4 do		Capt. Hamilton, St. Mary's	3	42	3	37	do	do 28	12		22	
No. 5 do		Capt. Morphy, Listowel	3	42	2	34	do ...	do 28	12		61	
No. 6 do		Capt. Guy, Stratford	3	42	3	34	do	do 28	12		33	
		Staff	8	.....	8	4						
		Total	26	252	24	221						

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.				Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Figure of Merit.					
									Battalion.	Company.					
do	24 hours						Field movements an attack of position.	Yes.	100, 200, 300 and 400 yards	33·61	32·66	June 29	June 30		
do	13½ cents.					24·43					do 29	do 30			
Very good.	Very good.					24·70					do 29	do 30			
do	None.					22·61					do 29	do 30			
Yes 20	ood.														
do	Fair.														
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INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1—Continued.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
			Corps.	Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
30th Battalion....	10	Lt.-Col. Clarke...									
No. 1 Company ..		Capt. Laidlaw, Harriston	3	42	2	36	London.....	June 28	12		72
No. 2 do ..		Capt. Porter, Guelph	3	42	2	43	do	do 28	12		73
No. 3 do ..		Capt. Craig, Fer- gus	3	42	3	40	do	do 28	12		89
No. 4 do ..		Capt. Allen, Elora ..	3	42	2	40	do	do 28	12		86
No. 5 do ..		Capt. Kingston, Mount Forest ..	3	42	2	37	do	do 28	12		82
No. 6 do ..		Capt. Johnson, Eramosa	3	42	2	43	do	do 28	12		79
No. 7 do ..		Capt. McDowell, Erin	3	42	2	43	do	do 28	12		109
No. 8 do ..		Capt. Jamieson, Palmerston	3	42	2	41	do	do 28	12		67
No. 9 do ..		Capt. Boothe, Moorefield	3	42	2	35	do	do 28	12		75
No. 10 do ..		Lieut. Hudson, Arthur	3	42	1	40	do	do 28	12		97
		Staff	8	.....	8	5					
		Total	38	420	28	403					
33rd Battalion....	9	Lt.-Col. Coleman, Seaforth									
No. 1 Company ..		Capt. Crocket, Goderich	3	42	3	39	London.....	do 28	12		63
No. 2 do ..		Capt. Williams, Wingham	3	42	2	42	do	do 28	12		74
No. 3 do ..		Capt. Roberts, Seaforth	3	42	2	41	do	do 28	12		55
No. 4 do ..		Capt. Todd, Clin- ton	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 28	12		50
No. 5 do ..		Capt. Hays, Brus- sels	3	42	2	39	do	do 28	12	do	85
No. 6 do ..		Capt. Andrews, Exeter	3	42	3	42	do	do 28	12		31
No. 7 do ..		Capt. McDonald, Porter's Hill ..	3	42	3	29	do	do 28	12		56
No. 8 do ..		Capt. Kane, Gorrie	3	42	2	36	do	do 28	12		84
No. 9 do ..		Capt. Varcoe, Dungannon	3	42	2	42	do	do 28	12		75
		Staff	8	.....	7	4					
		Total	35	378	29	366					

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade, correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Figure of Merit.			
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Battalion.	Company.	do	do	do
24 hours.	13½ cents.	Very good.	None.	Yes; 20; good.	Fair.	Field movements and attack of position.	Yes.	100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.	25·27	21·96	June 29	June 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	21·95	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	25·37	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	21·85	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	23·82	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	35·08	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	27·72	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	22·24	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	21·58	do 20	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	29·08	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	22·66	June 29	June 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	25·19	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	24·46	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	25·97	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	28·62	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	30·07	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	34·09	do 29	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	25·19	do 20	do 30	
do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	22·66	do 29	do 30	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2, Lieut.-Col. W. D. OTTER, D.A.G.			Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.	Corps.	Place.	Date.	Number of days drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
G. G. B. Guards..	4	Lt.-Col. Denison, Toronto.									
A Troop.....		Capt. F. Denison, Toronto.	3	42	2	38	Toronto ...	June 29	12		
B do		Major Dunn, Toronto ..	3	42	1	42	do ...	do 29	12		
C do		Capt. Merritt, Toronto.....	3	42	2	40	do ...	do 29	12		
D do		Capt. Button, Toronto.....	3	42	2	39	do ...	do 29	12		
		Staff	6		6						
		Total... ..	18	168	13	159					
2nd Regiment of Cavalry	4	Lt.-Col. Gregory..									
A Troop.....		Capt. Gregory. ...	3	42	3	42	Niagara	June 21	12	12	
D do		Capt. Burch.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do ..	12	16	
E do		Capt. Jones.....	3	42	3	42	do ...	do ..	12	80	
F do		Capt. Servos.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do ..	12	6	
		Staff	8		7						
		Total.....	20	168	17	168					
Hamilton Field Battery.....		Major Van Wagner, Hamilton..	6	74	5	74	Niagara	June 17	12	do	80
Toronto Field Battery... ..		Major Mead, Toronto.....	6	74	5	74	Niagara	June 17	12	do	35

performed the Annual Drill for 1888 89—*Continued.*

do	6 hours.	24 hours.	12 hours.
do	do	188 cents.	
Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.
do	1 horse injured.	1 man and 3 horses injured.	None.
		Fair band of 15.	Good band of 15.
Good.	Very good.	Fair.	A and B Troop, very good; C and D, fair.
do	See report of Inspector of Artillery.	Sword exercise; Troop and field drill.	Sword exercise and squadron drill.
do	do	do	Yes.
		100, 200 and 300 yards.	200 and 400 yards.
		22	18
		16-29 17-25 26-18 26	18-03 14-01 13-01 26-07
do	20th and 21st June	June 22 do 22 do 22 do 22	June 29 do 29 do 29 do 29
June 22	June 22	June 22 do 22 do 22 do 22	June 30 do 30 do 30 do 30

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.			Establish- ment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
			Corps.		Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
Welland Field Battery.....		Major King.....	6	74	6	74	Pt. Colborne	Sept. 10	12	Camp.	19	Marched.
Queen's Own Rifles.....	10	Lt.-Col. Hamilton Toronto.....	8	.....	6							
A Company..		Capt. Thompson, Toronto.....	3	55	2	65	Toronto	Nov. 6	12	Own Headquarters.		
B do ..		Capt. Pellatt, To- ronto.....	3	55	2	57	do	do 6	12			
C do ..		Capt. Greene, To- ronto.....	3	55	2	52	do	do 6	12			
D do ..		Capt. Mason, To- ronto.....	3	55	2	70	do	do 6	12			
E do ..		Capt. Mutton, To- ronto.....	3	55	2	57	do	do 6	12			
F do ..		Capt. McGee, To- ronto.....	3	55	3	63	do	do 6	12			
G do ..		Capt. Bennett, Toronto.....	3	55	3	52	do	do 6	12			
H do ..		Capt. Gunther, Toronto.....	3	55	2	46	do	do 6	12			
I do ..		Capt. Brock, To- ronto.....	3	55	2	49	do	do 6	12			
K do ..		Capt. Brock, To- ronto.....	3	55	3	45	do	do 6	12			
		Total.....	38	550	29	556						

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

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INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.			Establishment.	Annual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
10th Battalion, Royal Grenadiers		Lt.-Col. Dawson, Toronto.....	8	.....	8						
A Company		Capt. Davidson, Toronto.....	3	42	2	53	Toronto	Oct. 31	12	Own Head Quarters.		
B do		Capt. Heward, Toronto.....	3	42	2	54	do	do 1	12			
C do		Capt. Caston, Toronto.....	3	42		50	do	do 31	12			
D do		Capt. Morrow, Toronto.....	3	42	3	43	do	do 31	12			
E do		Capt. Harston, Toronto.....	3	42	2	53	do	do 31	12			
F do		Capt. Eliot, Toronto.....	3	42	2	49	do	do 31	12			
G do		Capt. Michie, Toronto.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 31	12			
H do		Capt. Trotter, Toronto.....	3	42	3	51	do	do 31	12			
		Total	32	336	26	395						
19th Battalion		Lt.-Col. Gibson, Hamilton.....	8	.....	6						
A Company		Capt. Stoneman, Hamilton	3	42	3	45	Hamilton...	Nov. 13	12	do		
B do		Capt. Barnard, Hamilton	3	42	3	46	do	do 13	12			
C do		Capt. Zealand, Hamilton	3	42	3	48	do	do 13	12			
D do		Capt. Ross, Hamilton	3	42	3	47	do	do 13	12			
E do		Capt. Reed, Hamilton	3	42	3	41	do	do 13	12			
F do		Capt. Adam, Hamilton	3	42	3	44	do	do 13	12			
G do		Capt. Newburn, Hamilton	3	42	3	56	do	do 13	12			
H do		Capt. Moore, Hamilton	3	42	3	40	do	do 13	12			
		Total	32	336	30	367						

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill is completed.	REMARKS.																					
6 hours.	do	Good.	do	Good.	None.	Very good band of 40 ; very good file and drum band of 30.	Very good.	Field day.	Yes.	None.				200, 300, 400 and 500 yards.	44	42	Nov. 7	Nov. 7	41	Nov. 7	41	do 7	47	do 7	45	do 7	43	do 7	48½	do 7	42	do 7	32½	do 7
Battalion.		Company.																																

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
			Corps.	Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
19th Battalion ...	5	Lt.-Col. Carlisle, St. Catharines.									
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Dorrity, Ni- agara.	3	42	2	42	Niagara	June 15	12		
No. 2 do ...		Capt. J. S. Camp- bell, St. Cathar- ines.	3	42	2	42	do	do 15	12		
No. 3 do ...		Capt. C. J. Wood, St. Catharines.	3	42	3	42	do	do 15	12		
No. 4 do ...		Capt. W. A. Vos- burg, Beamsville	3	42	2	42	do	do 15	12		
No. 5 do ...		Lieut. Hiscott, St. Catharines.	3	42	3	42	do	do 15	12		
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....				
		Total	23	210	19	210					
										Camp.	12 to 30 miles. March and railway.
20th Battalion....	6	Lieut.-Col. Kerns, Milton									
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Fox, Oak- ville	3	42	2	40	Niagara	June 18	12		
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Brecken, Stewarton	3	42	2	40	do	do 18	12		
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Moore, Georgetown	3	42	3	40	do	do 18	12		
No. 4 do ...		Capt. A. Jones, Campbellville ..	3	42	3	37	do	do 18	12		
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Schultz, Burlington	3	42	2	36	do	do 18	12		
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Panton, Acton	3	42	2	35	do	do 18	12		
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....				
		Total	26	252	21	228					
										do	40 to 100 miles. Rail and boat.

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90.—*Continued.*

24 hours.		18½ cents.	Good.	None.	Fair band of 18.	Clothing good ; equipments and arms worn out.	New form of attack ; well done.	Yes.	100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.	28	21·12	June 21	June 22
do	do	Good.	do	Good band of 22.	Clothing good ; Arms and Equipment poor.	do	do	do	do	21·7	do 21	do 22	
do	do	Good.	do	Good band of 22.	Clothing good ; Arms and Equipment poor.	do	do	do	do	22·	do 21	do 22	
do	do	Good.	do	Good band of 22.	Clothing good ; Arms and Equipment poor.	do	do	do	do	31·11	do 21	do 22	
do	do	Good.	do	Good band of 22.	Clothing good ; Arms and Equipment poor.	do	do	do	do	26·7	do 21	do 22	
do	do	Good.	do	Good band of 22.	Clothing good ; Arms and Equipment poor.	do	do	do	do	28·03	June 21	June 22	
do	do	Good.	do	Good band of 22.	Clothing good ; Arms and Equipment poor.	do	do	do	do	33·00	do 21	do 22	
do	do	Good.	do	Good band of 22.	Clothing good ; Arms and Equipment poor.	do	do	do	do	31·00	do 21	do 22	
do	do	Good.	do	Good band of 22.	Clothing good ; Arms and Equipment poor.	do	do	do	do	33·19	do 21	do 22	
do	do	Good.	do	Good band of 22.	Clothing good ; Arms and Equipment poor.	do	do	do	do	20·00	do 21	do 22	
do	do	Good.	do	Good band of 22.	Clothing good ; Arms and Equipment poor.	do	do	do	do	31·05	do 21	do 22	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2—Continued.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.	Corps.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
31st Battalion....	6	Lt.-Col. Brodie, Owen Sound...									
No. 1 Company	..	Capt. Cleland, Owen Sound...	3	42	3	41	Niagara....	June 18	12		
No. 2 do	..	Capt. W. Ross, Meaford.....	3	42	1	42	do	do 18	12		
No. 3 do	..	Capt. R. Torry, Leith.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 18	12		
No. 4 do	..	Capt. McDonald, Durham.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 18	12		
No. 5 do	..	Capt. Field, Chate- worth.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 18	12		
No. 6 do	..	Capt. Rorke, Flesherton....	3	42	3	42	do	do 18	12		
		Staff	8	.....	6	.....				
		Total	26	252	20	251					
									Camp.	100 to 160 miles.	Railway and boat.
38th Battalion ...	6	Lieut.-Col. Jones, Brantford									
No. 1 Company	..	Capt. Stratford, Brantford	3	42	3	47	Brantford...	Nov. 13	12		
No. 2 do	..	Capt. McLean, Brantford	3	42	3	54	do	do 13	12		
No. 3 do	..	Capt. Leonard, Brantford	3	42	3	62	do	do 13	12		
No. 4 do	..	Capt. McGlashan, Brantford	3	42	3	49	do	do 13	12		
No. 5 do	..	Capt. W. Jones, Brantford	3	42	3	53	do	do 13	12		
No. 6 do	..	Capt. Nelles, Brantford	3	42	3	51	do	do 13	12		
		Staff	8	.....	8	.....				
		Total	26	252	26	316					
									Own Headquarters.	do	

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

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INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Muster,			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
39th Battalion....	6	Lt.-Col. Coombes, Simcoe.....										
No. 1 Company		Lieut. Bayley, Simcoe.....	3	42	3	40	Niagara	June 18	12	Camp.	80 to 100 miles.	Railway.
No. 2 do		Capt. Woodley, Hartford.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 18	12			
No. 3 do		Capt. Price, Port Rowan.....	3	42	3	34	do	do 18	12			
No. 4 do		Capt. Matthews, Walsingham.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 18	12			
No. 5 do		Capt. J. York, Waterford.....	3	42	3	40	do	do 18	12			
No. 6 do		Capt. W. Wallace, Simcoe.....	3	42	2	41	do	do 18	12			
		Staff	8	.....	8	.....					
		Total	26	252	25	239						
44th Battalion....	6	Lieut.-Col. Morin, Niagara Falls..										
No. 1 Company		Capt Vandersluy, Niagara Falls..	3	42	2	35	Niagara	June 18	12	do	10 to 30 miles.	do
No. 2 do		Capt. Greenwood, Thorold.....	3	42	2	39	do	do 18	12			
No. 3 do		Capt Cruickshank, Chippewa.....	3	42	3	40	do	do 18	12			
No. 4 do		Capt. S. Mack, Fort Erie.....	3	42	3	37	do	do 18	12			
No. 5 do		Capt. McMicking, Welland.....	3	42	2	34	do	do 18	12			
No. 6 do		Capt. Barwell, Niagara Falls..	3	42	2	42	do	do 18	12			
		Staff	8	.....	6	.....					
		Total	26	252	20	227						

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade, correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.			Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
									Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Figure of Merit.			
										Battalion.	Company.			
do	24 hours.													
do	188 cents.													
Good.	Good.													
None.	One man drowned.													
	Good band of 23.													
	Good.													
	Fair band of 16 men.													
	Clothing good. Arms and Equipment poor.													
do	New form of attack; well done.													
do	Yes.													
do	100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.													
24	26													
	19·21	June 21	June 22											
	21·25	do 21	do 22											
	31·21	do 21	no 22											
	25·18	do 21	do 22											
	22·04	do 21	do 22											
	23·09	do 21	do 22											
	20·13	June 21	June 22											
	22·07	do 21	do 22											
	23·13	do 21	do 22											
	31·15	do 21	do 22											
	26·15	do 21	do 22											
	18·16	do 21	do 22											

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3, Lieut.-Col. B. VANSTRAUBENZEE, D.A.G.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
			Corps.	Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers. N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers. N.-C. O. and Men.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
Brigade Staff.....		Lt.-Col. B. Van Straubenzie, Kingston.....		7	17	Gananoque..	June....	12	Camp.		
Artillery Brigade Staff		Lt.-Col. Cotton... Kingston		2	3	do ..	do ...	12			
3rd Provis. Regi- ment of Cavalry	3	Lieut.-Col. D. E. Boulton, Cobourg									
A Troop.		Capt. Brown, Cobourg.....	3	42	3	38	Gananoque..	June 26	12		114
B do		Capt. Putton, Millbrook.....	3	42	3	38	do ..	do 26	12	do	174
C do		Bt. Lieut.-Col. Rogers, Peter- boro'.....	3	42	3	37	do ..	do 26	12		160
		Staff.....	7	.....	6	.....				
		Total.....	16	128	15	113					
Detachment "A" Battery, R.C.A.		Capt. Hudon, Kingston	2	32	2	32	Gananoque..	June 27	12	do	18
Kingston Field Battery.....	1	Major Drennan, Kingston.....	6	74	5	75	Gananoque..	June 27	12	do	18

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

12 hours.	48 hours.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion.
19-17 cents.	do	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.
Good.	Good.	General Conduct of Corps.
		If any and what casualties.
No.	No.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.
Good.		General State of Clothing. Arms and Accoutrements.
do	Field movements as far as weather would permit. Sword exercise.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.
Yes.	Yes.	Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.
		Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.
	100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.	Range.
	23-76	Battalion.
	22-15	Company.
June 28	June 28	Date of Inspection.
June 29	June 29	Date when Drill was completed.
do	do	REMARKS.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3—Continued.			Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
			Corps.	Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
Durham Field Battery.....		Major McLean, Port Hope.....	6	74	5	74	Gananoque..	June 27	12	Camp.	120 Rail.
Cobourg Garrison Battery.....		Capt. Dumble, Cobourg.....	3	42	3	42	Cobourg....	.....	12	Local Headquarters.	
14th Battalion, P. W. O. R....	6	Lt.-Col. Smith, Kingston.									
No. 1 Company ..		Capt. Skinner, Kingston.....	3	42	2	42	Kingston...	June 28	12		
No. 2 do ..		Lieut. McKelvey, Kingston.....	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 28	12		
No. 3 do ..		Capt. Hinds, Kingston.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do 28	12		
No. 4 do ..		Lt. Hora, Kingston.....	3	42	2	43	do ...	do 28	12	do	
No. 5 do ..		Capt. Shannon, Kingston.....	3	42	3	42	do ...	do 28	12		
No. 6 do ..		Capt. Murray, Kingston.....	3	42	2	42	do ...	do 28	12		
		Staff.....	8	.....	7	.....				
		Total.....	26	252	21	253					

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.			Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
	24 hours.	19-17 cents.	Good.	No.	Good.	Vide Report of Assistant Inspector of Artillery, Lt.-Col. Cotton.	dō	Yes.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Figure of Merit. <div>Battalion. Company.</div>			
	12 hours.	None reported.	Yes; 24; very good.	Good.	Movements under the direction of the Major General Commanding.	Yes.						June 28 do 28 do 28 do 28 do 28	June 28 do 28 do 28 do 28 do 28	Inspected by Lt.-Gen. Sir F. Middleton, C o m - manding and D. A. G.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
			Corps.	Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
15th Battalion— A.L.I.....	6	Lieut.-Col. Lazier, Belleville.								Local Headquarters.	
No. 1 Company		Capt. Ponton, Belleville	3	42	2	42	Belleville...	Oct. 25	12		
No. 2 do		Capt. Wills, Belle- ville.	3	42	1	41	do	do 25	12		
No. 3 do		Capt. Merrill, Belleville	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 4 do		Capt. Donald, Belleville	3	42	2	42	do ..	do 25	12		
No. 5 do		Capt. A. Robert- son, Belleville..	3	42	2	39	do	do 25	12		
No. 6 do		Capt. Halliwell, Belleville	3	42	3	42	do	do 25	12		
		Staff	8	...	8	.....				
		Total.....	26	252	20	248					
40th Battalion....	8	Lieut.-Col. R. Z. Rogers, Cobourg								Camp. Rail and Wagon.	
No. 1 do		Capt. Snelgrove, Cobourg	3	42	2	39	Gananoque..	June 26	12		
No. 2 do		Capt. McCaughey, Cobourg	3	42	1	41	do ..	do 26	12		
No. 3 do		Capt. Bonnycastle, Campbellford ..	3	42	2	42	do ..	do 26	12		
No. 4 do		Capt. Butler, Brighton	3	42	1	41	do ..	do 26	12		
No. 6 do		Capt. Dennis, Grafton	3	42	1	42	do ..	do 26	12		
No. 7 do		Capt. Greer, Col- borne	3	42	2	40	do ..	do 26	12		
No. 8 do		Capt. Duncan, Castleton	3	42	2	42	do ..	do 26	12		
No. 9 do		Capt. Hurlburt, Warkworth	3	42	3	42	do ..	do 26	12		
		Staff	8	.....	6	.....				
		Total	32	336	20	329					

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90.

[illegible]

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Concluded.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to travel to muster, and mode of Transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.				Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.			
43rd Battalion....	6	Lt.-Col. Anderson, Ottawa									
No. 1 Company		Capt. Rogers, Ottawa	3	42	2	42	Gananoque	June 26	12	111	
No. 2 do		Capt. Wright, Hull	3	42	3	42	do	do 26	12		
No. 3 do		Capt. York, Wake- field	3	42	2	39	do	do 26	12		
No. 4 do		Capt. Billings, Billings' Bridge	3	42	2	40	do	do 26	12		
No. 5 do		Capt. Macdonald, Arnprior	3	42	2	41	do	do 26	12		
No. 6 do		Capt. Bell, New Edinburgh	3	42	2	42	do	do 26	12		
		Staff	8	.....	7	.....				
		Total	26	252	20	246					
										Camp.	Rail.
56th Battalion....	7	Lt.-Col. Campbell, Prescott									
No. 1 Company		Capt. Stitt, Car- dinal	3	42	3	39	Gananoque	June 26	12	53	
No. 2 do		Capt. Dawson, Prescott	3	42	2	39	do	do 26	12	44	
No. 3 do		Capt. Kidd, Bur- ritt's Rapids	3	42	3	41	do	do 26	12	75	
No. 4 do		Capt. Beckett, Kemptville	3	42	3	41	do	do 26	12	63	
No. 5 do		Capt. Elliott, North Augusta	3	42	3	36	do	do 26	12	71	
No. 6 do		Capt. Drummond, Spencerville	3	42	3	37	do	do 26	12	54	
No. 7 do		Capt. Morgan, Metcalf	3	42	3	38	do	do 26	12	87	
		Staff	8	.....	8	6					
		Total	29	294	28	277					
										do	Rail and waggon.

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.		General Conduct of Corps.		Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.		General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.		Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.		Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.		Target Practice.				Date of Inspection.		Date when Drill was completed.		REMARKS.		
												Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.		Ranges.		Figure of Merit.								
														Battalion.		Company.								
48 hours.	36 hours.	19-17 cents.	Good.	Yes; 24; very good.	Good.	In camp. Company and battalion movements; manual and firing exercises.	Yes.	100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.	24-80	27-36	17-06	27-32	23-73	23-20	29-33	June 28	June 29	do 28	do 29	do 28	do 29	do 28	do 29	Inspected by Lt. General Sir F. Middleton, Commanding, and D. A.G.
do	do	Good.	Yes; 17; yes.	do	do	do	do	do	31-65	38-48	35-61	24-86	27-02	31-03	40-16	25-81	June 28	June 29	do 28	do 29	do 28	do 29		
do																								

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2 Lieut-Col. C. F. HOUGHTON, D.A.G.			Establish- ment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
6th Regiment....	4	Lieut.-Col. James Barr, Montreal.										
No. 1 Troop		Capt. McArthur, Montreal.....	3	42	2	28	St. Johns, Q	June 25	12	Brigade Camp.	26	Marched and Boat.
No. 2 do		Capt. Wanless, Montreal.....	3	42	3	32	do ..	do 25	12		32	
No. 3 do		Capt. Barr, Mon- treal.....	3	42	3	32	do ..	do 25	12		36	
No. 4 do		Capt. Bush, Mon- treal.....	3	42	3	28	do ..	do 25	12		26	
		Staff.....	5	.....	4	.....					
		Total.....	17	168	15	120						
Montreal Field Battery.....		L.-Col. Stevenson, Montreal.....	6	74	5	71	St. Helen's Island....		12	Camp.	1	Boat.
Shefford Field Battery.....		Lt.-Col. Amyrauld Montreal.	6	74	6	46	St. Johns, Q	June 25	12	Brigade Camp.	29	Rail
Richmond Field Battery.....		Lt.-Col. Hon. H. Aylmer, Rich- mond.....	6	74	4	40	Richmond, Q	June 25	12	Camp.	1	Marched.

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.			2 hours.	24 hours.		6 hours.	Good.	Good.	Fair.	Clean and in good order.	Marching past by troops and half-troops and filing past; well performed, the nature of the ground considered.	Yes.		100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.	28-32	23-25 29-37 31-44 30-80	July do do do	4 4 4 4	July do do do	6 6 6 6	Inspected in camp by the G. O. Commanding, accompanied by the Hon. Minister of Militia and Defence.
	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.																					
	General Conduct of Corps.																					
	If any and what casualties.																					
	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.																					
	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.																					
	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.																					
	Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.																					
	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.																					
	Range.																					
	Figure of Merit.																					
	Battalion.	Company.																				
	Date of Inspection.																					
	Date when Drill is completed.																					
	REMARKS.																					
do																						
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INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—Continued.			Establishment.	Annual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.		Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
Montreal Garrison Artillery.....	6	Lt.-Col. Turnbull, Montreal.....	26	252	18	275	Montreal....	Apr. 5	12	Brigade Headquarters.		
Montreal Engineers	1	Lt.-Col. Kennedy, Montreal.....	3	84	2	62	Montreal....	Apr. 1	12	do		
1st Prince of Wales Regiment	6	Lt.-Col. Butler, Montreal.....	26	252	18	233	Montreal....	Apr. 2	12	do		

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.		General Conduct of Corps.		If any, and what casualties.		Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.		General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.		Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.		Whether Number of Files on Parade, correspond with Parade State.		Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.		Date when Drill was completed.		REMARKS.	
2 hours.		Good.		Good.		Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.		Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.		Fair.		Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.		Yes.		Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.		Battalion.		Company.			
do		Good.		Good.		Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.		Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.		Fair.		Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.		Yes.		Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.		Battalion.		Company.			
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.	Yes; five and drums; 17 performers; good.	Yes; brass; 24 performers; good.	Fair.	Marching past; column and quarter-column; manual and firing exercises and battalion movements; very well performed.	Yes.															
do	Good.	Good.	Good.</																				

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—Continued.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers. N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers. N.-C. O. and Men.							
3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada	6	Lt.-Col. Henshaw, Montreal.....	26	252	25	330	Montreal ...	April 1	12	Battalion Head Quarters.	
5th Royal Scots of Canada	6	Lt.-Col. Caverhill, Montreal... ..	26	252	21	285	Montreal....	April 4	12	do	
6th Fusiliers....	6	Lt.-Col. Massey, Montreal... ..	26	252	21	255	Montreal....	April 11	12	do	

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.					
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.					
General Conduct of Corps.					
If any, and what casualties.					
Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.					
General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.					
Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.					
Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.					
Target Practice.					
Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.					
Ranges.					
Battalion.					
Company.					
Figure of Merit.					
Date of Inspection.					
Date when Drill was completed.					
REMARKS.					
		2 hours.			
		Good.		Good.	
Yes ; brass and fifes and drums ; 24 ; good.	Yes ; brass and bagpipes and drums ; 24 ; good.	Yes ; brass and reed ; 24 ; good.			
do	do	Good.			
do	Ditto with the addition of the new attack drill, all very well performed.	Marching past in column and quarter column; manual and firing exercises and batt. movements; all very well performed. Particular attention had been given by this corps to the new attack drill, but I was obliged to dispense with it owing to the intense heat of the day.			
do	do	Yes.			
		100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.			
do	No Returns.	38·06			
June 22	June 8	May 18			
June 22	June 8	May 18			
do	do	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G.			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
50th Battalion, Huntingdon Borderers.	5	Lt.-Col. McLaren, Huntingdon.										
No. 1 Company ..		Major Gardner, Huntingdon.	3	42	2	38	St. Johns, Q	June 25	12	Brigade Camp.	60	Rail and waggon.
No. 2 do ..		Capt. Gilbert, Ormsdown ..	3	42	2	34	do ..	do 25	12		56	
No. 3 do ..		Capt. Henderson, Hurdman's Corners ..	3	42	2	35	do ..	do 25	12		60	
No. 4 do ..		Capt. McGinnis, Athelstan ..	3	42	3	34	do ..	do 25	12		60	
		Staff ..	8	...	5	5						
		Total ..	20	168	14	146						
51st Battalion Hemmingford Rangers.	6	Lt.-Col. Lucas, Hemmingford.										
No. 1 Company ..		Capt. Orr, Have-lock ..	3	42	2	31	St. Johns, Q	June 25	12	do	60	do
No. 2 do ..		Capt. Waters, La-colle ..	3	42	1	34	do ..	do 25	12		17	
No. 4 do ..		Capt. McKay, Hemmingford..	3	42	3	36	do ..	do 25	12		48	
No. 5 do ..		Lieut. Clark, Roxham ..	3	42	2	31	do ..	do 25	12		56	
No. 7 do ..		Capt. Stewart, St. Jean Chrysostome ..	3	42	2	31	do ..	do 25	12		54	
No. 8 do ..		Capt. Ste. Marie, St. Remi ..	3	42	2	34	do ..	do 25	12		33	
		Staff ..	8	.....	7	5					
		Total ..	26	252	19	202						

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.			Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Figure of Merit.			
									Battalion.	Company.			
do	12 hours.												
do	18½c. per man.												
Good.	Good.												
Private Earle of No. 5 Company accidentally drowned.													
do	Fair.												
do	Battalion and Brigade movements.												
do	Yes.												
do	100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.												
do	26·15												
do	27·70												
do	July 4	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 6	Inspected in camp St. Johns, by the G. O. Commanding, accompanied by the Hon. Minister of Militia and Defence.
do	July 4	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 6	do
do	July 4	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 6	
do	July 4	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 6	
do	July 4	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 4	do 6	do 6	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5—Concluded.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.						
52nd Battalion, Brome Light Infantry		Lieut.-Col. Hall, Knowlton										
No. 2 Company ..		Capt. Macfarlane, Knowlton	3	42	3	36	St. Johns, Q	June 25	12	Brigade Camp.	47	Wagon and Rail.
No. 3 do ..		Capt. Davison, Sutton	3	42	2	36	do ..	do 25	12		39	
No. 4 do ..		Capt. Hall, East Farnham	3	42	2	37	do ..	do 25	12		33	
No. 5 do ..		Capt. Bowen, Mansonville	3	42	2	38	do ..	do 25	12		61	
No. 6 do ..		Capt. Latty, Bolton	3	42	2	37	do ..	do 25	12		50	
No. 7 do ..		Capt. Donigan, Magog	3	42	3	38	do ..	do 25	12		59	
		Staff	8	1						
		Total	26	252	21	222						
53rd Sherbrooke Battalion of Infantry	4	Lt.-Col. Felton, Sherbrooke	20	168	16	165	Sherbrooke	Mar. 18	12	Battalion Headquarters.		
60th Missisquoi Battalion of Infantry	6	Lt.-Col. Gilmour, Clarenceville ..										
No. 1 Company ..		Major Sixby, Phillipsburg	3	42	2	29	St. Johns, Q	June 25	12	Brigade Camp.	25	Wagon and Rail.
No. 2 do ..		Capt. McFie, Clarenceville ..	3	42	2	32	do ..	do 25	12		26	
No. 3 do ..		Capt. Baker, Dunham	3	42	3	31	do ..	do 25	12		30	
No. 4 do ..		Capt. Higgins, West Farnham ..	3	42	2	33	do ..	do 25	12		14	
No. 5 do ..		Capt. Bockus, Stanbridge	3	42	2	41	do ..	do 25	12		26	
		Staff	8	8	5						
		Total	23	210	19	171						

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

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INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6, Lieut.-Col. G. D'ORSONNENS, D.A.G.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Milw. Mete.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.	Corps.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
65th Battalion ...	8	Lt.-Col. Dugas, Montreal.								
A Company ...		Capt. Ostell, Mon- treal.	3	42	2	42		June 22 12		
B do ...		Capt. DesTrois- maisons, Mon- treal.	3	42	3	42		do 22 12		
C do ...		Capt. Hébert, Montreal.	3	42	2	42		do 22 12		
D do ...		Capt. Desnoyers, Montreal.	3	42	3	42		do 22 12		
E do ...		Capt. Manseau, Montreal.	3	42	2	42		do 22 12		
F do ...		Capt. Sauvalle, Montreal.	3	42	2	42		do 22 12		
G do ...		Capt. Laframboise Montreal.	3	42	2	42		do 22 12		
H do ...		Capt. Mackay, Montreal.	3	42	3	42		do 22 12		
		Staff	8		7					
		Total	32	336	26	336				
64th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Baker, Beauharnois.								
No. 1 Company ..		Capt. Leduc, Beauharnois.	3	42	3	32	Sorel	June 25 12		70
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Bonhomme, Beauharnois.	3	42	3	32	do	do 25 12		70
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Cadieux, Valleyfield.	3	42	3	32	do	do 25 12		87
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Baker, St. Louis de Gonza- gue.	3	42	3	32	do	do 25 12		82
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Davis, Val- leyfield.	3	42	2	32	do	do 25 12		87
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Langevin, St. Timothée.	3	42	3	32	do	do 25 12		79
		Staff	8	5	8	5				
		Total	26	257	25	197				

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

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INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
76th Battalion	6	Lt.-Col. Beaudreau, Ste. Martine.								In Camp.	80	Cart, rail and boat.
No. 1 Company		Capt. D'Amour, Ste. Philomène.	3	42	3	30	Sorel	June 25	12			
No. 2 do		Capt. Gagnier, Ste. Martine	3	42	3	27	do	do 25	12			
No. 3 do		Capt. Sabourin, St. Urbain	3	42	3	32	do	do 25	12			
No. 4 do		Capt. Laberge, Ste. Martine	3	42	3	28	do	do 25	12			
No. 5 do		Capt. Beaudreau, Ste. Martine	3	42	3	29	do	do 25	12			
No. 6 do		Capt. Reid, Chateauguay	3	42	3	29	do	do 25	12			
		Staff	8	5	7	5						
		Total										
80th Battalion	6	Lt.-Col. DeFoy, Gentilly.								do	60	do
No. 1 Company		Lieut. Tessier, Gentilly	3	42	2	32	Sorel	June 25	12			
No. 2 do		Capt. Rousseau (Bt Major), Nicolet.	3	42	3	33	do	do 25	12			
No. 3 do		Capt. Landry, Becancour	3	42	3	33	do	do 25	12			
No. 4 do		Capt. Piché, Ste. Gertrude	3	42	3	33	do	do 25	12			
No. 5 do		Capt. Pratte, St. Grégoire	3	42	3	33	do	do 25	12			
No. 6 do		Lieut. Rheault, Victoriaville	3	42	2	32	do	do 25	12			
		Staff	8	6	7	6						
		Total										

performed the Annual Drill for 1888 89—Continued.

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INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6—Concluded.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster,			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	
			Corps.	Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers. N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers. N.-C. O. and Men.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
84th Battalion ...	6	Lieut.-Col. Denis, St. Hyacinthe.									
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. Cadieux, St. Hyacinthe.	3	42	3	33	Sorel	June 25 12		43	
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Morin, St. Pie.	3	42	3	33	do	do 25 12		51	
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Dupies, St. Simon.	3	42	3	34	do	do 25 12		34	
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Johnston, Sorel.	3	42	3	35	do	do 25 12	In Camp.		
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Henshaw, St. Hyacinthe.	3	42	3	33	do	do 25 12		43	
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Gauvin, Ac- ton Vale.	3	42	3	33	do	do 25 12		55	
		Staff	8	6	7	6					
		Total									
86th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Dufresne, Yamachiche.									
No. 1 Company ...		Capt. DuSault, Yamachiche.	3	42	3	33	Sorel	June 25 12		26	
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Legris, Louiseville.	3	42	2	35	do	do 25 12		20	
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Grenier, Three Rivers.	3	42	2	33	do	do 25 12		40	
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Henault, St. Gabriel de Bran- don.	3	42	3	33	do	do 25 12	do	27	
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Demers, Berthier.	3	42	3	84	do	do 25 12		4	
No. 6 do ...		Lieut. Chapde- laine, St. Justin	3	42	2	33	do	do 25 12		22	
		Staff	8	6	8	6					
		Total									

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

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INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7, Lieut-Col. T. J. DUCHESNAY, D.A.G.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers. N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers. N.-C. O. and Men.							
Queen's Own Ca- nadian Hussars		Lt.-Col. Forsyth, Quebec									
A Troop		Lieut.-Col. Gray, Quebec	3	52	3	52	Quebec	May 28	12	Headquarters.	
B do		Capt. Hethering- ton, Quebec	3	52	3	43	do	do 28	12		
		Staff	6		6						
		Total	12	104	12	95					
Garrison Artillery Battery		1 Capt. Morgan, Quebec	3	42	2	42	Quebec	May 22	12	do	
8th Royal Rifles		Lieut.-Col. Miller, Quebec									
A Company		Capt. Jones, Que- bec	3	42	3	42	Quebec	May 24	12	do	
B do		Capt. Burstall, Quebec	3	42	1	44	do	do 24	12		
C do		Capt. Dunbar, Quebec	3	42	2	43	do	do 24	12		
D do		Capt. Montizam- bert, Quebec	3	42	2	43	do	do 24	12		
E do		Capt. Poston, Quebec	3	42	2	43	do	do 24	12		
F do		Capt. Miller, Que- bec	3	42	2	43	do	do 24	12		
		Staff	8		5						
		Total	26	252	12	258					

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion.													
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.													
General Conduct of Corps.													
If any and what casualties.													
Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.													
General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.													
Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.													
Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.													
Target Practice.													
Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.													
Range.													
Figure of Merit.													
Battalion.													
Company.													
Date of I section.													
Date when Drill was completed.													
REMARKS.													

					Yes; 22 musicians; very good.	Very good.	March past; troop movements; equitation and sword exercise; well performed.	Yes.				May 28 do 28	May 28 do 28	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G.
					Yes; 36 musicians; brass and reed; also drum and bugles; very good.	Very good.	March past; battalion movements; manual and firing; extended order; very well performed.	Yes.				May 24 do 24 do 24 do 24 do 24	May 24 do 24 do 24 do 24 do 24	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Montizambert, Assistant Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
			Corps.	Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
9th Battalion, Voltigeurs.....		Lt.-Col. Amyot, Quebec.								Headquarters.	
No. 1 Company		Capt. Garneau, Quebec	3	42	3	42	Quebec.....	Mar. 25	12		
No. 2 do		Major Chouinard, Quebec	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 3 do		Capt. Fiset, Que- bec.....	3	42	2	41	do ...	do 25	12		
No. 4 do		Capt. Jolicoeur, Quebec	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 5 do		Capt. Pennée, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 6 do		Capt. Fages, Que- bec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 7 do		Capt. Pinault, Quebec.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 25	12		
No. 8 do		Capt. LeVasseur, Quebec.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 25	12		
		Staff	9	.....	9	.....				
		Total	33	336	18	335					
Quebec Field Bat- tery.....	1	Major Lindsay, Quebec.....	6	74	7	85	Quebec.....	July 12	12	In camp.	2
17th Battalion, Lévis.....		Lt.-Col. Desjar- dins, Lévis.								do	Marching and waggon.
No. 1 Company		Major Bourget, Lauzon.....	3	42	2	42	Lévis.....	July 11	12		
No. 2 do		Capt. Lefrançois, Lévis.....	3	42		42	do	do 11	12		
No. 3 do		Capt. P. Bégin, Lévis.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 11	12		
No. 4 do		Capt. Demers, Lévis.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 11	12		
No. 5 do		Capt. Guenet, St. Henri.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 11	12		
No. 6 do		Capt. Gagné, St. Lambert.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 11	12		
No. 7 do		Capt. Bolduc, St. Raphael.....	3	42	2	42	do	do 11	12		
No. 8 do		Capt Morin, Ste. Claire.....	3	42	3	42	do	do 11	12		
		Staff	8	.....	8	.....				
		Total ..	32	336	21	341					

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.			Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill is completed.	REMARKS.	
Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.									Range.	Figure of Merit.					
		Battalion.		Company.											
		20½ cents.	Good.		Yes; 26 musicians; reed and brass; very good.	Very good.	March past; battalion movements; manual and firing; very well performed.	Yes.				Mar. 25	Mar. 25	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G.	
												do 25	do 25		
												do 25	do 25		
												do 25	do 25		
												do 25	do 25		
												do 25	do 25		
												do 25	do 25		
														Inspected by Lt.-Col. Montizambert, Asst. Inspector of Artillery.	
					Yes; 24 musicians; brass instruments; very good.	Good.	March past, battalion movements, company drill, manual and firing; the whole fairly performed.	do				July 11	July 11		
												do 11	do 11		
												do 11	do 11		
												do 11	do 11		
												do 11	do 11		
												do 11	do 11		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Annual strength present at inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
No. 7—Continued.			Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
55th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Ward, Inverness.										
No. 1 Company		Capt. Lipsey, Inverness Mills ...	3	42	2	42	Inverness					
No. 2 do		Capt. Wallace, Inverness ...	3	42	2	38	Corners do	July 5	12			
No. 3 do		Capt. Porter, New Ireland ...	3	42	2	42	do	do 5	12			
No. 4 do		Capt. Watkins, Leeds ...	3	42	2	42	do	do 5	12			
No. 5 do		Capt. Bourk, Somerset ...	3	42	3	41	do	do 5	12			
No. 6 do		Capt. Carroll, St. Sylvester ...	3	42	2	42	do	do 5	12			
		Staff ...	8		9							
		Total	18	252	13	247						
										In camp.		Marching and waggon.
70th Battalion ...	6	Lt.-Col. Massicotte, Ste. Geneviève.										
No. 1 Company		Capt. G. Massicotte, Ste. Geneviève ...	3	42	3	42	Lévis	July 11	12		70	
No. 2 do		Capt. Cossette, St. Narcisse ...	3	42	2	42	do	do 11	12		82	
No. 3 do		Capt. T. Trudel, Ste. Geneviève ...	3	42	2	42	do	do 11	12		70	
No. 4 do		Capt. Jean Massicotte, St. Prosper ...	3	42	2	42	do	do 11	12		74	
No. 5 do		Capt. Rousseau, Ste. Anne ...	3	42	3	42	do	do 11	12		74	
No. 6 do		Capt. Baril, St. Tite ...	3	42	3	42	do	do 11	12		91	
		Staff ...	8		6							
		Total	26	252	15	252						
										do		Waggon and boat.

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90.—*Continued.*

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INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.
No. 7—Concluded.			Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
92nd Battalion...		Lt.-Col. Genest, St. Bernard...										
No. 1 Company		Capt. Fortier, Ste. Claire	3	42	3	40	Levis	July 11	12		24	
No. 2 do		Capt. Turgeon, St. Isidore.....	3	42	3	41	do	do 11	12		21	
No. 3 do		Capt. Genest, St. Isidore.....	3	42	3	39	do	do 11	12		21	
No. 4 do		Capt. Mercier, St. Justine.....	3	42	4	41	do	do 11	12		60	Wagon.
		Staff	6	.....	6	.....					
		Total.....	18	168	19	161						
Garrison Artillery												
No. 2 Battery...		Capt. Boulanger, Quebec	3	42	3	43						
Garrison Artillery												
No. 1 Battery...		Capt. Martineau, Levis	3	42	3	43						
No. 2 do		Capt. Vien, Village Lauzon ...	3	42	3	41						

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.			Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS.
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Figure of Merit.			
									Battalion.	Company.			
	20½ cents.	Good.	None.	Yes; 18 musicians; brass and reed.	Good.	Battalion movements; march past; manual and firing; very fair.	Yes.				July 11	July 11	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G.
											do 11	do 11	
											do 11	do 11	
													Inspected by Major Wilson, "B" Battery, R.C.A.
													do Inspected by Lt.-Col. Montizambert, Assistant Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8. Lieut.-Col. GEO. T. MAUNSELL, D.A.G.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.			
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Corps.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.	Miles.	Mode.
Brigade Staff		Lt.-Col. Maunsell, Dep. Adj. Gen., Fredericton	6	7	6	7	St. Andrews	June 25	12	Camp.			Rail.
8th Princess Louise's N.B. Regiment of Cavalry	7	Lt.-Col. Domville, Rothesay											
E Troop		Capt. Pearson, Johnston	3	42	3	31	St. Andrews	June 25	12				
F do		Capt. Maunsell, Shediac	3	42	3	33	do ..	do 25	12	do			
G do		Capt. McRobbie, Springfield	2	42	3	30	do ..	do 25	12				
		Staff and Band	9		9	20							
		Total	17	126	18	114							
Newcastle Field Battery of Ar- tillery	1	Lieut.-Col. Call, Newcastle	6	74	5	74	Newcastle ..	Aug. 8		do			
Woodstock Field Battery of Ar- tillery.	1	Major Dibblee, Woodstock.	6	74	6	59	St. Andrews	June 25	12	do			Rail.

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any and what casualties	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	Target Practice.			Date of Inspection.	Date when Drill was completed.	REMARKS		
								Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Range.	Figure of Merit.					
														Battalion	Company.
do		24 hours.													
Very good.		Very good.													
Horse injured.				Yes; efficient; 14 musicians.											
Good.		Good.		Good. Equipment incomplete.											
Battery drill; field manoeuvres; well performed		Vide Report of Inspector of Artillery.		Troop, squadron and regimental drill and reconnaissance; well performed.											
do		do		Yes.											
do		Shot and shell practice.		To be performed at Headquarters.											
July		Aug. 13		July											
5 July				do											
6		Aug. 17		do											
Inspected by D. A.G.		Inspected by Inspector of Artillery and D.A.G.		Inspected by D. A.G.											

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.—Continued.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.					N.-C. O. and Men.	
New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery...	5	Lt.-Col. Arm- strong, St. John				Headquarters.					
No. 1 Battery ...		Capt. Crawford, St. John.....	3	42	1		38				
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Gordon, Carleton.....	3	42	3		28				
No. 3 do ...		Capt. McLeod, Portland	3	42	2		33				
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Jones, St. John.....	3	42	2		30				
No. 5 do ...		Lieut. Steeves, Fairville.....	3	42	2		36				
		Staff	8	.....	7		.....			
		Total	23	210	17		165				
Brighton Engi- neers	1	Major Vince, Brighton	3	42	3	31	St. Andrews	June 25	12	Camp.	Rail.
Infantry School Corps	1	Major Gordon, Fredericton.....	6	100	5	82	St. Andrews	June 25	12	do	do

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90.—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		6 hours.		hours.		6 hours.	
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.		Very good.		Very good.		Very good.	
General Conduct of Corps.		Very good.		Very good.		Very good.	
If any, and what casualties.							
Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.		Yes; very efficient; 24 musicians.		Yes; very efficient; 24 musicians.		Yes; very efficient; 24 musicians.	
General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.		Good.		Good; equipment incomplete.		Good; equipment incomplete.	
Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.		Vide Report of Inspector of Engineers.		Vide Report of Inspector of Engineers.		Vide Report of Inspector of Artillery.	
Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.		do		do		Yes.	
Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.							
Range.		100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.					
Battalion.						Returns not received for 1888.	
Company.		35-00					
Date of Inspection.		Oct. 4		July 5		Aug. 14	
Date when Drill was completed.		July 6		July 6		Aug. 14	
REMARKS.		Inspected by Maj. General Commanding.		Inspected by Inspector of Engineers and D.A. G.		Inspected by Inspector of Artillery and D.A. G.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establish- ment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.		
No. 8.—Continued.			Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.							
62nd Fusiliers....	6	Lt.-Col. Blaine, St. John.											
No. 1 Company		Capt. Frazer, St. John	3	42	2	32	Head Quar- ters.		12	Head Quarters.			
No. 2 do		Bt. Major Stur- dee, St. John.	3	42	3	34	do ..		12				
No. 3 do		Capt. Goddard, St. John	3	42	2	32	do ..		12				
No. 4 do		Capt. Magee, St. John	3	42	2	31	do .		12				
No. 5 do		Capt. Edwards, St. John	3	42	2	31	do ..		12				
No. 6 do		Capt. Thompson, St. John	3	42	3	33	do ..		12				
		Staff	8	.....	8	4						
		Total	26	252	22	197							
67th Battalion Carleton Light Infantry	9	Lt.-Col. Baird, Woodstock.											
No. 1 Company		Capt. Bourne, Woodstock.	3	42	2	28	St. Andrews	June 25	12	Camp.		Rail and road.	
No. 2 do		Capt. Adams, Centreville.	3	42	3	27	do ..	do 25	12				
No. 3 do		Capt. Kirkpatrick, Debec	3	42	2	27	do ..	do 25	12				
No. 4 do		Capt. Harding, Brighton	3	42	2	28	do ..	do 25	12				
No. 5 do		Capt. Fletcher, Waterville.	3	42	1	28	do ..	do 25	12				
No. 6 do		Capt. Kupkey, Andover	3	42	3	25	do ..	do 25	12				
No. 7 do		Capt. Baker, Baker Brook	3	42	3	29	do ..	do 25	12				
No. 8 do		Capt. Perkins, East Florenceville	3	42	3	27	do ..	do 25	12				
No. 9 do		Capt. Williams, Wilnot	3	42	2	26	do ..	do 25	12				
		Staff and Band	8	.....	7	22						
		Total	35	378	28	267							

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*[illegible]

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8—Concluded.			Establish- ment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
71st York Bat- talion	7	Lt.-Col. Marsh, Fredericton.										
No. 1 Company ..		Capt. Boone, St. Mary's	3	42	3	26	St. Andrews	June 25	12	Camp.	Rail and road.	
No. 2 do ..		Capt. Christy, McKeen's Cor.	3	42	3	26	do ..	do 25	12			
No. 3 do ..		Capt. Howe, Stan- ley	3	42	2	27	do ..	do 25	12			
No. 4 do ..		Capt. Loggie, Fredericton ..	3	42	3	28	do ..	do 25	12			
No. 5 do ..		Capt. Hartt, Bliss- ville	3	42	3	26	do ..	do 25	12			
No. 6 do ..		Capt. Stevenson, St. Stephen ..	3	42	3	26	do ..	do 25	12			
No. 7 do ..		Capt. Cropley, Fredericton ..	3	42	3	27	do ..	do 25	12			
		Staff and Band...	7	.....	7	18					
		Total	28	294	27	204						
St. John Rifle Company	1	Capt. Hartt, St. John	3	42	3	29	Headquarters.		12	Headquarters.		

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

hours.	24 hours.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	
Very good.	Very good.	General conduct of Corps.	
		If any, and what casualties.	
	Yes; efficient; 18 musicians.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	
Good.	Good; equipment incomplete.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	
Drilled with 62nd Fusiliers.	Company and battalion drill with field manoeuvres; well performed.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	
do	Yes.	Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	
do	100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Target Practice.
		Ranges.	
	33·07	Battalion.	Figure of Merit.
28·00	33·33	Company.	
Sept. 27	July 5		Date of Inspection.
Sept. 27	July 6		Date when Drill was completed.
do	Inspected by D. A.G.		Remarks.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9, Lieut-Col. P. W. WORSLEY, D.A.G.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.						
Sydney Field Battery.....	1	Major W. McK. McLeod, Sydney, C.B.	5	74	.....	.....	Sydney, C.B	July 13	12	Camp.		Marched.
King's Troop of Cavalry.....	1	Capt. Ryan, Kentville, N.S.	3	42	3	42	Kentville...	Sept. —	12	do	21	March route.
Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery.....	7	Lt.-Col. Curren, Halifax.										
No. 1 Battery...		Capt. Purcell, Halifax.....	3	42	2	31	Halifax		12	Local Headquarters.		
No. 2 do ...		Capt. Hesslien, Halifax.....	3	42	3	27	do		12			
No. 3 do ...		Capt. Maxwell, Halifax.....	3	42	3	32	do		12			
No. 4 do ...		Capt. Botsford, Halifax.....	3	42	3	27	do		12			
No. 5 do ...		Capt. Oxley, Halifax.....	3	42	3	29	do		12			
No. 6 do ...		Capt. Parker, Halifax.....	3	42	3	40	do		12			
No. 7 do ...		Capt. Anderson, Halifax.....	3	42	3	32	do		12			
		Band.....				21						
		Staff.....	8		7	6						
		Total.....			27	245						
Pictou Battery of Garrison Artillery.....	1	Capt. Macdonald, Pictou.....	3	42	3	41	Pictou	Aug. 23	....	do		

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.					
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.					
General Conduct of Corps.					
If any, and what casualties.					
Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.					
General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.					
Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.					
Whether Number of Files on Parade, correspond with Parade State.					
Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.					
Ranges.					
Battalion.					
Company.					
Figure of Merit.					
Date of Inspection.					
Date when Drill was completed.					
REMARKS.					
2 hours.	6 hours.	12 hours.			
			Very good.	Very good.	
	Yes ; very good ; 21.				
Gun drill ; company drill ; manual and firing.	Battalion drill ; company drill ; manual and firing exercise ; gun drill.	Field movements ; outpost duty ; sword exercise ; fairly performed.			
	do	do		Yes.	
do	do	100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.			
	28·92				
	28·35 24·37 37·47 25·58 28·61 25·00 33·10	38·11			
Aug. 23	21st and 22nd August.			July 13	
Oct. 21	21st October.	Sept. 14		July 13	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Irving, B. M., M.D. 12
do	do				Inspected by Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9—Continued.			Establish- ment.	Annual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise,	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.							N.-C. O. and Men.
Lunenburg Bat- tery of Garrison Artillery	1	Capt. Polley, Lunenburg	3	42	2	42	Lunenburg .	Oct. 27	12	Local Headquarters.		
Digby Battery...	1	Capt. Daley, Digby	3	42	2	30	Digby	Aug. 17	12		do	
63rd Battalion, "Rifles"	6	Lt.-Col. Mackin- tosh, Halifax.								do		
No. 1 Company		Capt. Silver, Hali- fax	3	42	2	30	Halifax	Oct. 17	12			
No. 2 do		Capt. Hechler, Halifax	3	42	1	32	do	do 17	12			
No. 3 do		Capt. Cunning- ham, Halifax...	3	42	2	27	do	do 17	12			
No. 4 do		Capt. Butler, Halifax	3	42	2	34	do	do 17	12			
No. 5 do		Capt. Bent, Hali- fax	3	42	2	35	do	do 17	12			
No. 6 do		Capt. Twining, Halifax	3	42	2	26	do	do 17	12			
		Staff	8		6	9						
		Band and Bugles.				28						
		Total			17	232						

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

Time required to concentrate the Battalion.		2 hours.	
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.			
General Conduct of Corps.			
If any and what casualties.			
Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.			
General State of Clothing. Arms and Accoutrements.			
Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.			
Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.			
Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.			
Range.			
Battalion.			
Company.			
Figure of Merit.			
Date of section.			
Date when Drill was completed.			
REMARKS.			

6 hours.		do		2 hours.	
Yes; excellent; with bugles; 28.					
Battalion drill; company drill; manual and firing; Battalion skrimishing.		Company drill; gun drill.		Company drill; manual and firing; batd. No gun drill.	
Yes.					
do		do		100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.	
34-09					
36-63					
32-50		30-33			
39-00		Aug. 17		Oct. 27	
32-63					
28-09					
35-82					
Oct. 17					
do 27					
do 27					
do 27					
do 27					
do 27					
Inspected by the D.A.G.		Lt.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery.		Inspected by Lt.-Col. MacShane.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9—Continued.			Establishment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster,			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.		Corps.		Place.	Date.			Number of days' drill performed.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.				
66th Battalion, "Princess Louise Fusiliers".....	8	Lt.-Col. Humphrey, Halifax.								
No. 1 Company		Capt. Whitman, Halifax	3	42	3	17	Halifax	Oct. 10	12	Local Headquarters.
No. 2 do		Capt. Chipman, Halifax	3	42	3	40	do	do 10	12	
No. 3 do		Capt. Fishwick, Halifax	3	42	1	21	do	do 10	12	
No. 4 do		Capt. Doull, Halifax	3	42	2	12	do	do 10	12	
No. 5 do		Capt. Black, Halifax	3	42	2	26	do	do 10	12	
No. 6 do		Capt. King, Halifax	3	42	2	20	do	do 10	12	
No. 7 do		Capt. Brown, Halifax	3	42	3	41	do	do 10	12	
No. 8 do		Capt. Kenny, Halifax	3	42	2	25	do	do 10	12	
		Staff	8	.....	6	6				
		Band and Drums .....	.....	.....	.....	44				
		Total .....	.....	.....	24	276				
68th "King's Co." Battalion.....	9	Lt.-Col. L. DeV. Chipman, Kentville.								
No. 1 Company		Capt. Dodge, Kentville.....	3	42	3	40	Aldershot ..	Sept. 12	12	22
No. 2 do		Capt. Beckwith, Sheffield's Mills	3	42	3	40	do ..	do 12	12	30
No. 3 do		Capt. Redden, Kentville	3	42	3	40	do ..	do 12	12	22
No. 4 do		Capt. Steadman, Billtown	3	42	3	41	do ..	do 12	12	29
No. 5 do		Capt. Roscoe, Ross Corner	3	42	3	41	do ..	do 12	12	33
No. 6 do		Capt. Borden, Canning	3	42	3	41	do ..	do 12	12	32
No. 7 do		Capt. Harris, Aylesford	3	42	3	40	do ..	do 12	12	6
No. 8 do		Capt. Foster, Aylesford	3	42	3	40	do ..	do 12	12	7
No. 10 do		Capt. Ross, Buckley's Corner	3	42	3	40	do ..	do 12	12	33
		Staff	8	.....	8	.....			
		Total .....	.....	.....	35	363				
Camp.										
Marched : rail and wagon.										

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

24 hours.		6 hours.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.		General Conduct of Corps.		If any, and what casualties.		Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.		General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.		Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.		Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.		Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.		Target Practice.		Date of Inspection.		Date when Drill was completed.		REMARKS.			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9—Concluded.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
			Corps.	Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		
43rd "Cumber- land" Battalion	5	Lt.-Col. Harrison, Amherst.									
No. 1 Company		Capt. G. H. Black, Amherst.	3	42	3	40	Aldershot...	Sept. 13	12	204	
No. 2 do		Capt. R. L. Black, River Philip	3	42	3	41	do ..	do 13	12	149	
No. 3 do		Capt. Harrison, Maccan	3	42	3	40	do ..	do 13	12	198	
No. 4 do		Capt. H. C. Mills, Maccan Mtn	3	42	3	41	do ..	do 13	12	206	
No. 5 do		Capt. Wm. Oxley, Oxford	3	42	3	41	do ..	do 13	12	177	
		Staff	6	.....	6	.....				
		Total	.....	.....	21	203					
44th Battalion	5	Lt.-Col. Bingham, Baddeck, C.B.									
No. 1 Company		Capt. Cain, Bad- deck	3	42	3	41	Sydney, C.B.	July 12	12		
No. 2 do		Capt. McRae, Middle River	3	42	3	41	do ..	do 12	12		
No. 3 do		Capt. McNeil, Grand Narrows	3	42	3	42	do ..	do 12	12		
No. 4 do		Capt. D. F. Mc- Rae, Baddeck	3	42	3	42	do ..	do 12	12		
No. 5 do		Capt. J. D. Mc- Neil, Forks	3	42	3	42	do ..	do 12	12		
		Staff	6	6					
		Total	21	203					

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

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INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10. Lieut.-Col. H. V. VILLIERS, D.A.G.			Establish- ment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.			
			Corps.		Corps.						Miles.	Mode.		
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days drill performed.					
Winnipeg Cavalry Troop.....	1	Capt. Knight, Winnipeg.....	3	42	2	40	Winnipeg...	July 17	12	Local Headquarters.				
Winnipeg Field Battery.....	1	Major Coutlee, Winnipeg.....	6	74	6	61	Silver Heights.	July 18	12		In Camp.	7	Marched.	
0th Battalion, Winnipeg Rifles	6	Lt.-Col. Boswell, Winnipeg					Winnipeg ..	July 17	12	Local Headquarters.				
No. 1 Company		Capt. McPhillips, Winnipeg.....	3	42	20	188	do ..	do 17	12					
No. 2 do		Capt. Campbell, Winnipeg.....	3	42			do ..	do 17	12					
No. 3 do		Capt. Brophy, Winnipeg.....	3	42			do ..	do 17	12					
No. 4 do		Capt. Tullock, Winnipeg.....	3	42			do ..	do 17	12					
No. 5 do		Capt. Swinford, Winnipeg.....	3	42			do ..	do 17	12					
No. 6 do		Capt. Clarke, Winnipeg.....	3	42			do ..	do 17	12					
		Staff	8											
		Band		24				34						
		Total	26	276	20	222								

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—Continued.

[illegible]

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11, Lieut.-Col. J. G. HOLMES, Acting D.A.G.			Establish- ment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	
			Corps.		Corps.						Miles.	Mode.
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.			
British Columbia Brigade Garri- son Artillery....			3								Head Quarters.	
No. 2 Battery....												
No. 3 do												
No. 4 do												
Staff												
Total			15	126	9	90						

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	
	General Conduct of Corps.	
	If any, and what casualties.	
	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	
	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	
	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	
	Whether Number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	
	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	
	Ranges.	
	Battalion.	
	Company.	
	Date of Inspection.	
	Date when Drill was completed.	
	REMARKS.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12. Lieut.-Col. P. W. WORSLEY, D.A.G.			Establish- ment.	Actual strength present at Inspection.		Muster.			Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distances the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of Transport.	
Battalion or Corps.	Companies.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Corps.	Corps.		Place.	Date.	Number of days' drill performed.		Miles.	Mode.
			Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.	Officers.					N.-C. O. and Men.	
P. E. Island Bri- gade of Garrison Artillery	5	Lt.-Col. Moore, Charlottetown..									
No. 1 Battery ..		Capt. Davison, Charlottetown..	3	42	3	38	Charlottet'n	July 26	12	Local Head- quarters Camp	60 Rail
No. 2 do ..		Capt. Longworth, Charlottetown..	3	42	2	38	do ..	do 26	12		
No. 4 do ..		Capt. Brennan, Souris	3	42	3	32	do ..	June 25	12		
Band .....		.....		16	.....	16					
Staff .....		.....	5	2	5	2					
Total			14	144	13	126					
Charlottetown Engineer Co....	1	Capt. Weeks, Charlottetown..	3	42	3	34	Charlottet'n	July 26	12	Local Headquarters.	
82nd Battalion...	7	Lt.-Col. Dogherty, Charlottetown..									
No. 4 Company ..		Capt. Crockett, Little York....	3	42	3	32	Charlottet'n	June 25	12	Camp.	8 15 103 40 Rail and marched.
No. 6 do ..		Capt. Alexander, Covehead	3	42	2	33	do ..	do 25	12		
No. 7 do ..		Capt. Maxfield, Alberton	3	42	3	31	do ..	do 25	12		
No. 8 do ..		Capt. Sheriff, Tryon	3	42	3	32	do ..	do 25	12		
Band .....		.....		18	.....	18					
Staff .....		.....	7	2	7	2					
Total			19	188	18	148					

performed the Annual Drill for 1889-90—*Continued.*

48 hours.		12 hours.		48 hours.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
25 cents.		Good.		25 cents.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	
Good.		Good.		Good.		General Conduct of Corps.	
Yes; 18 performers; good		do		Yes; 16 performers; good.		If any and what casualties.	
Battalion and company movements; extended order; manual and firing exercise; all well performed.		Company movements; manual and firing exercises and a 6 hour engineer work; all well performed.		Battalion and company movements; extended order; manual and firing exercise and drill with two natures of guns; all well performed.		Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	
do		do		do		General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	
do		do		Yes.		Nature of Movements at Inspection, and how performed.	
1		3		5		Whether number of Files on Parade correspond with Parade State.	
do		do		100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.		Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	
41·36		33·90		35·65		Range.	
39·76		33·90		42·66		Battalion.	
39·68		33·90		27·68		Company.	
do		do		do		Figure of Merit.	
do		do		do		Date of Inspection.	
do		do		do		Date when Drill is completed.	
do		do		do		REMARKS.	
Inspected by the D.A.G.	Inspected by the Engineers.	Inspected by the Artillery.					

ANNUAL DRILL, 1889-90.

MEMORANDUM BY THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The sum voted for drill and training during the financial year 1889-90 was \$250,000, therefore only a portion of the force could be paid for drills performed.

The Active Force, exclusive of the Permanent Corps, numbers 36,395, of which 10,055 are in cities and 26,340 in the country parts. The proportion of the strength of different arms in the cities is Cavalry, 482; Field Batteries, 722; Garrison Artillery, 1,181; Engineers, 134; Infantry, 7,536. In rural parts, Cavalry, 1,462; Field Artillery, 718; Garrison Artillery, 742; Engineers, 45; Infantry, 23,373. The number of officers and men exclusive of the horses of mounted officers of Infantry, and of the officers and men of Cavalry and Artillery, which could be paid, were estimated at 19,225.

The plan adopted, as in years past, was to drill the whole of the city corps except Field Batteries and Corps which belonged to rural organizations, for 12 days at their local headquarters, and to order as many of the rural corps and field batteries into camps of exercise for 12 days, as, with the city corps, would make up the total strength that the appropriation provided for.

These were distributed amongst the several Military Districts in proportion to the strength of the Active Militia in each, as follows:—

Military District No. 1.....	2,420
do 2.....	3,442
do 3.....	1,858
do 4.....	1,135
do 5.....	2,712
do 6.....	1,287
do 7.....	2,147
do 8.....	1,304
do 9.....	1,932
do 10.....	431
do 11.....	230
do 12.....	327
	<hr/>
	19,225

The strength of city corps authorized to drill at their local headquarters was deducted from the total strength authorized for drill; the remainder, which included about one-third of the rural corps in the Dominion, represented the number which could be concentrated in camps of exercise.

With the exception of a few corps in cities, where, on account of the occupations of the men, drill could only be performed during winter and spring, the reports from Deputy Adjutants General commanding districts show that those authorized have completed the drill for the year prior to the 1st of December, 1889.

The accompanying return shows the number of rations of different articles issued at each Camp, the names of the contractors, and the prices paid therefor.

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

Headquarters, November, 1889.

**ABSTRACT showing the Quantity and Value of Rations issued in the several
Camps of Instruction during the Annual Drill of 1889-90.**

ARTICLES.	Number of Days Drill.	Total Rations.	Contract Price.	Total Cost.	Name of Contractors.
<i>London, Ont.</i>					
Bread	12	33,406	\$ cts. 0 02½	\$ cts. 743 28	Dean Brothers.
Meat	12	22,271	6 45	1,436 48	G. F. Morris.
Potatoes	12	22,271	0 00½	139 19	Somerville & Co.
Groceries	12	22,271	0 03½	807 32	do
Forage	12	2,250	0 23	517 50	T. Tanton.
Fuel wood	12	6,075	4 69	296 80	W. Jackson.
Straw for men	12	5,630	0 00½	25 15	T. Tanton.
				3,965 72	
<i>Niagara, Ont.</i>					
Bread	12	27,946½	0 03½	1,047 99	E. Patterson & Son.
Meat	12	18,631	0 06½	1,257 59	Longhurst & Best.
Potatoes	12	18,574	0 00½	77 39	Wm. McClelland.
Groceries	12	18,574	0 03½	650 09	do
Forage	12	2,681	0 38	1,018 78	Andrew Putnam.
Fuel wood	12	5,184	8 00	432 00	Alpheus Cox.
Straw for men	12				
				4,483 84	
<i>Gananoque, Ont.</i>					
Bread	12	26,998½	0 03½	944 95	T. R. Carnovsky.
Meat	12	17,999	6 45	1,160 94	E. J. Searle.
Potatoes	12	17,999	0 00½	84 00	J. B. Turner.
Groceries	12	17,999	0 03½	607 47	do
Forage	12	2,886	0 23	663 78	D. J. Lloyd.
Fuel wood	12	4,910½	3 50	179 03	W. G. Rogers.
Straw for men	12	5,000	0 00½	25 00	do
				3,665 17	
<i>St. John's, Que.</i>					
Bread	12	16,334½	0 03	490 03	E. Beliveau.
Meat	12	10,889½	0 07½	803 10	J. B. Dubois.
Potatoes	12	10,889½	0 01½	122 50	R. Douglas.
Groceries	12	10,889½	0 04	435 58	do
Forage	12	2,095½	0 29	607 70	Thos. Roy, Fils.
Fuel wood	12	3,243½	6 00	202 74	Dufresne & Pinsonneault.
Straw for men	12	10,584	0 00½	52 92	do
				2,714 57	
<i>Sorel, Que.</i>					
Bread	12	15,951	0 04	638 04	A. Millotte.
Meat	12	10,634	9 45	1,004 91	Chapdelaine et Frères.
Potatoes	12	10,634	0 00½	53 17	do
Groceries	12	10,634	0 05	531 70	
Forage	12	278	0 25½	70 89	P. Latraverse.
Fuel wood	12	2,957½	4 50	138 61	P. Bellefeuille.
Straw for men	12				
				2,437 32	
<i>Lévis, Que.</i>					
Bread	12	15,021	0 02½	400 56	Sam. T. Brown.
Meat	12	10,014	0 07	700 98	Jos. Carrier.
Potatoes	12	10,014	0 01	100 14	Goulet Frères.
Groceries	12	10,014	0 03½	375 52½	do
Forage	12	613	0 26	159 38	Geo. Lambert.
Fuel wood	12	2,343	6 50	185 25	Pierre Robitsille.
Straw for men	12			2 16	Geo. Lambert.
				1,923 99½	

ABSTRACT showing the Quantity and Value of Rations issued, &c.—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	Number of Days Drill.	Total Rations.	Contract Price.	Total Cost.	Name of Contractors.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
<i>St. Andrews, N.B.</i>					
Bread	12	14,193 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 03 $\frac{3}{4}$	514 52	John E. Seipp.
Meat	12	9,464	0 08	757 12	Henry O'Neil.
Potatoes	12	9,462 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 77 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harris & Greenlaw.
Groceries	12	9,462 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 03 $\frac{1}{2}$	369 03	do
Forage	12	1,700 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 28	476 14	N. Otty.
Fuel wood	12	2,753	4 71	135 08	Geo. D. Grummer.
Straw for men	12	10,320	0 35	36 12	D. W. Eastabrooks.
				2,344 78 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Aldershot, N.S.</i>					
Bread	12	10,866	0 03 $\frac{1}{2}$	380 31	Moir Son & Co.
Meat	12	7,244	0 08 $\frac{1}{2}$	615 74	Manning Armstrong.
Potatoes	12	7,244	0 01	72 44	do
Groceries	12	7,244	0 09	651 96	do
Forage	12	528	0 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 36	T. B. Messenger.
Fuel wood	12	1,907	3 50	69 52	Manning Armstrong.
				1,919 33	

WALKER POWELL,
Adjutant General.

OTTAWA, November, 1889.

APPENDIX No. 4.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY.

OTTAWA, 10th November, 1889.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to report for the information of the Major-General Commanding that during the past year the following Brigades and Batteries of Field and Garrison Artillery performed their Annual Drill in Camp, or at Local Headquarters, and were inspected by me, by the Assistant Inspectors, whose reports are herewith attached, or by the District Staff, as shown, viz:—

Batteries.	Where Drilled.	Inspected by
<i>Field Batteries.</i>		
Toronto	Camp Niagara	Lieut.-Col. Irwin.
Hamilton		
London	do London	do do
No. 1 } 1st Brigade	do Berlin	do do
No. 2 }	do Montreal	do do
Montreal	do Newcastle	do do
Newcastle	do Port Colborne	do do
Welland Canal	do Point Lévis	Lieut.-Col. Montizambert.
Quebec	do Gananoque	Lieut.-Col. Cotton.
Durham		
Gananoque	St. Johns	do do
Kingston	Melbourne	do do
Ottawa	Winnipeg	do do
Shefford	Sydney	District Staff
Richmond	St. Andrews	do
Winnipeg		
Sydney		
Woodstock		
<i>Garrison Batteries.</i>		
New Brunswick Brigade, 5 Batteries	St. John	Lieut.-Col. Irwin.
Halifax Brigade, 7 Batteries	Halifax	do do
Prince Edward Island Brigade—		
2 Batteries	Charlottetown	do do
1 do	do	District Staff
Yarmouth Battery	Yarmouth	Lieut.-Col. Irwin.
Digby do	Digby	do do
Pictou do	Pictou	do do
No. 1, Lévis	Point Lévis	Major Wilson.
No. 2 do	do	Lieut.-Col. Montizambert.
No. 2, Quebec	Quebec	Major Wilson.
No. 3 do	do	Lieut.-Col. Montizambert.
Cobourg Battery	Cobourg	Lieut.-Col. Cotton.
Montreal Brigade, 6 Batteries	Montreal	District Staff.
British Columbia Brigade, 4 Batteries	Victoria and New Westminster	Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D.A.G.
Lunenburg Battery	Lunenburg	District Staff.

The tabulated reports herewith showing the credits obtained by each Battery in the various details of drill, &c., furnish a complete statement of their relative and comparative efficiency. The following brief notes of the several inspections, and general remarks thereupon, are submitted, together with a summary of the results of the annual gun practice.

Niagara Camp.

I much regret that it was again found impracticable to assemble more than two Batteries at this Camp, the Welland Canal Battery being unable to turn out at the time, and the dates fixed for the examinations, &c., at the Ontario Agricultural College preventing No. 2 Battery, 1st Brigade, from turning out in time for Camp. It is to be hoped that Commanding Officers and others interested in Artillery efficiency, will endeavor to make such arrangements for next year as to enable as many Batteries as possible to take advantage of the excellent facilities afforded by the Niagara Camp for Artillery drills and gun practice.

The Hamilton Field Battery was, as usual, in a very efficient condition, but were unfortunately deprived of the services of Capt. Hendrie and Lieut. Bankier.

The camping arrangements were very good, and it was found possible to provide stabling for all the horses, a fortunate circumstance, on account of the prevalent wet weather.

London.

The London Battery performed its drill in Brigade Camp, but had no facilities for gun practice.

1st Brigade.

The two Batteries forming this Brigade received permission to drill at Local Headquarters, and secured a very convenient Camp ground in the Public Park at Berlin, 15 miles from Guelph, proceeding and returning by road.

The camping arrangements were very good, the only drawback being somewhat limited space for field manœuvres and no facilities for gun practice.

Montreal.

This Battery performed its annual drill in Camp at St. Helen's Island, Montreal. Drill was carried on in the mornings and evenings, the majority of the Battery performing their usual avocations during the day.

It is to be regretted that the difficulty of procuring horses in Montreal or its vicinity is such as to prevent this Battery from joining a Brigade or Artillery Camp elsewhere, as it is found that Corps derive much practical benefit from the performance of their annual drill under circumstances more nearly approaching actual service conditions.

Newcastle.

This Battery drilled in Camp at Local Headquarters and performed its annual gun practice, including the range-finding competition, at a range in the vicinity.

I am glad to be able to report a marked improvement in the drill, discipline and camping arrangements of this Battery.

Welland Canal.

This Battery received permission to drill at Local Headquarters, and encamped near Port Colborne—the left section (2 guns) marching to and from St. Catharines, 22 miles, by road. There is an excellent Artillery range in the immediate vicinity, but otherwise Port Colborne does not possess any advantages to outweigh those to be gained by joining the Brigade Camp at Niagara.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

New Brunswick Brigade.

Inspected on 14th August, five Batteries on parade, under Lieut.-Col. Armstrong. The average general efficiency was not quite so good as on the previous year, but the absence at inspection of six officers would account for this.

Two Batteries performed their annual practice at Fort Dufferin on the following day. Unfavorable weather and badly made up ammunition both contributed to make the score unusually low.

Halifax Brigade.

Inspected seven Batteries, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Curren, in the Drill Shed, on the evenings of the 19th and 20th August. With the exception of Nos. 2 and 4, the Batteries were in a very creditable state of efficiency, and the *esprit de corps* and zeal, as shown by the number of qualified Officers, and their voluntary attendance at 9 and 10 in. gun drill, under instruction by the Royal Artillery, deserves special favorable mention.

Two Batteries performed their annual gun practice at Point Pleasant, detachments from the remainder attending the Garrison Artillery meeting at Quebec.

Pictou Battery.

This Battery has been re-organized, and was inspected by the Depy. Adj. General and myself on the 23rd August.

The Non-Commissioned Officers and men are all recruits, but showed a very creditable knowledge of their drill, and under Capt. Macdonald's zealous instruction I have no doubt will rapidly become efficient. A storeroom and small Drill Shed in the vicinity of the Gun Battery is very much required, to enable the Battery to perform its drill during wet weather and in the evenings.

Prince Edward Island Brigade.

Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, which I inspected on the 25th August, were, as usual, extremely efficient in every particular. They have lately been provided with two 40-pr. breech-loading guns, and had attained a very creditable knowledge as to their use.

The Souris Battery joined the Brigade Camp at drill and has been favorably reported upon by the District Staff. In the event of Nos. 3, 4 or 5 Batteries drilling next year at Local Headquarters it would be advisable to send one of the 40-pr. guns temporarily for their use.

Yarmouth Battery.

This Battery was not authorized to perform their annual drill this year, but had voluntarily undertaken to do so, and as I was obliged to visit Yarmouth on other official business I had an opportunity of inspecting them on the 16th August. As will be seen by the return, their efficiency was extremely creditable in every respect, and their zeal and voluntary attendance at drill deserves special favorable mention.

Digby Battery.

This Battery had only commenced its annual drill at the date of my visit, and I was consequently unable to award credits for general efficiency. I inspected two very good detachments at gun drill and a detachment of recruits at arm and squad drill, and was favorably impressed with their instruction.

Two $\frac{3}{4}$ -pr. B. M. L. guns have been mounted on the site of the old Battery, but owing to the encroachments of the sea but little space is left for more than the platforms, and I would suggest the advisability of steps being taken to obtain sufficient room for drill and gun practice.

Montreal Brigade.

This Brigade of six Batteries, under Lieut.-Colonel Turnbull, was inspected during the summer by the District Staff as an Infantry Battalion only, and, as I understand, with very creditable results. For several years past, owing to the want of suitable accommodation for Artillery instruction, this Brigade has contented itself with the acquirement of Infantry drills, excepting only the elementary instruction required in gun drill, sufficient to enable a detachment from each Battery to perform their annual gun practice.

The appliances for Artillery instruction are now, however, tolerably complete, and the accommodation in the new Drill Hall is excellent, and I am glad to be able to report that, acting on an invitation from the Officer Commanding, I inspected on the 15th November detachments from five Batteries in Artillery exercises, and also received satisfactory replies to the printed questions from the majority of the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers present.

I have every reason to believe that in the near future this Brigade will regain its old position as an Artillery Corps, and that I will be able to report on their efficiency as such in as favorable terms as I have done with respect to similar organizations elsewhere.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Field Batteries.

As will be noticed by the comparative efficiency returns published herewith, the continued state of efficiency maintained by these Corps, with very few exceptions, is most creditable to those concerned.

A decided advance has been made during this year in the conditions for gun practice. A most useful and instructive practice in range-finding, on the principles laid down for guidance by the Royal Artillery, was carried out by 10 Batteries, who had an available range during their annual drill. This practice was of an elementary nature for this year, and will be further developed during next year's drill, and as its conditions more nearly approach those which may be expected on actual service than any previously attempted competitive practice at a known range, and under abnormal conditions, its value cannot be over-estimated as a practical training for the whole Battery.

In addition to the above, a general meeting for four Officers and eight selected marksmen from each Battery was held at Kingston during September. The scores made were, in most instances, remarkably good, and being made under as nearly as possible similar conditions, can be fairly compared.

The practice was superintended by Lieut. Col. Cotton, who also made all necessary local arrangements and whose report is attached.

I must again draw attention to the absolute necessity which exists for the due compliance with General Orders on the subject of the inspection of the stores, harness and equipment generally of Field Batteries (*vide* Lieut.-Col. Cotton's report) and the submission of requisitions to complete equipment at the same time as the annual store returns are forwarded. These General Orders are No. 2, 26th November, 1887, and No. 6, 13th January, 1888, and in the latter it will be noticed that "the Battery Store Ledger is to be shown at all inspections, either by the District Staff or Inspector of Artillery, and the Inspecting Officer is required to satisfy himself by actual inspection as to the correctness of the entries therein."

I would strongly urge the advisability of forming a Field Artillery Camp in the Province of Quebec—either in connection with or independent of a Brigade Camp—and in the vicinity of an Artillery Range. The practical advantages gained by the due supervision of drill instruction and camping arrangements, and the wholesome emulation between Batteries, has proved very beneficial elsewhere, and are well worth the additional expense incurred for transport.

Garrison Batteries.

I am glad to be able to report that the Batteries inspected by me were very generally in a creditable state of efficiency, and I can only regret that so many officers were either unavoidably absent—or required to complete the establishment. The marked improvement which has taken place in the efficiency of the Garrison Artillery during the past few years is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the general adoption of rifled gun practice, and to the establishment of a general meeting for competitive gun practice at Quebec.

The Garrison Artillery meeting at the Island of Orleans was this year attended by 31 Officers, and detachments of 7 men each from 21 Batteries. The practice was in most cases remarkably good, the arrangements for camping and messing gave very general satisfaction; and thanks to very favorable weather during the whole competition, the programme was carried out without interruption, and with evidently valuable results in the practical experience gained by each competitor.

It is to be regretted that Nos. 1 and 3 Batteries, Quebec, and No. 2, Lévis, were not represented at this competition.

The conduct of all ranks was uniformly good.

I regret to have to report that in some instances, both at Local Headquarters and at the Island of Orleans, competitors had to be ruled out on account of inability to lay a gun. The responsibility for their selection as possible marksmen rests entirely with the Officer commanding the Battery, and it is to be hoped that in future sufficient care will be taken at preliminary drill to prevent the recurrence of such an error of judgment.

It may be advisable again to remind Officers commanding Brigades that the latter are only required to parade as a Battalion for inspection, and their instruction to this end is to be confined to ordinary parade movements.

Forts and Armament.

The condition of the fortifications at Quebec, Kingston and St. John, remains the same as previously reported—only small necessary local repairs having been effected—and the actual condition of the several Forts, and of their armament, has been fully reported on by the Annual Board of Officers assembled for the purpose.

Two 40-pr. B. L. guns, on travelling carriages, have been purchased from the Imperial Government and located at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Four 44-pr. R. M. L. guns on standing carriages have also been obtained from the same source, and have been placed in position, two at Pictou, N.S., and two at Digby, N.S., where they will be available for gun practice and instruction.

Some common shell for 64-pr. R. M. L. guns, and common and shrapnel shell for 9-pr. R. M. L. guns, have been received from the Government Cartridge Factory, and have given quite satisfactory results at firing proof.

The Sydney Field Battery is still armed with obsolete 9-pr. S. B. guns.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. T. IRWIN. Lieut.-Colonel,
Inspector of Artillery.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1889, OF THE ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY,
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 18th November, 1889.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit my report on the Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery inspected by me, in accordance with your orders, during the year 1889.

The credits for general efficiency have been already sent forward.

Quebec Field Battery—Major Crawford Lindsay Commanding.

Inspected at the Brigade Camp in the Engineer Park, Lévis, on the 12th July. This Battery was, as usual, very smart and efficient. Horses very good this year. Standing gun drill as a Battery was exceedingly well done. Marching and field manoeuvring very good. Equipment generally in capital order. Horses well kept but very old and worn. The Gzowski competition was done in the very creditable time of 2 minutes 45½ seconds, average. Gun practice was done at the Kingston Artillery meeting.

No. 3 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery—Captain Morgan Commanding.

Inspected in the Drill Shed on the 22nd May for the year 1888. Present: Capt. Morgan, Lieut. Morgan, and 39 Non-Commissioned Officers and men. Manual and firing exercise good. Gun drill fair. Did the old drill; some very undersized men could do no Company movements; equipment in good order; did not answer the official questions; did not do gun practice this year.

No. 2 Battery, Lévis Garrison Artillery—Capt. Vien Commanding.

Inspected at the Engineer Park, Lévis, on the 18th August. Present: apt. Vien, Lieuts. Lemelin and Bergeron, and 41 Non-Commissioned Officers and men. Gun drill very good; manual and firing exercise good, and company drill fair; arms, accoutrements and clothing in good order; some very undersized men. This Corps showed evidence of careful training; answers to questions very good, gun practice not performed this year.

Major Wilson inspected, in my absence, No. 2 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery. Captain Boulanger, and No. 1 Battery, Lévis Garrison Artillery, Captain Martineau.

No. 1 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery, Captain Roy commanding has not yet drilled, but proposes doing so before the end of the year. This Battery did not practice either last year or this.

I would respectfully suggest that at stations such as this, where there is every facility and opportunity to do so, it should be made obligatory to perform gun practice, and to answer the official questions of the year—pay not to issue till these conditions are fulfilled.

The Officers commanding the three Batteries here which have not practised this year give no satisfactory reasons for not so doing.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. MONTIZAMBERT, Lt.-Colonel,
Commandant R. S. A., Quebec, and Assistant I. of A.

INSPECTION REPORT, ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY, ONTARIO.

KINGSTON, 15th October, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the Batteries inspected by me during the year 1889.

The efficiency marks of each Battery have been forwarded to you.

The following Batteries were assembled in Brigade Camp at Gananoque as in the previous year.

Owing to excessive rains, both before and during the Camp, the discomfort was very great, but all ranks were cheerful and willing in discharge of their duties.

Gananoque Field Battery, Lieut.-Colonel Mackenzie commanding.

Kingston Field Battery, Major Drennan commanding.

Durham Field Battery, Major McLean commanding.

Ottawa Field Battery, Major Stewart commanding.

Captain Bliss, Ottawa Field Battery, acted as my Brigade Major.

The Non-Commissioned Officers of the Staff, selected from Batteries in Camp, performed their several duties satisfactorily. I think it would be advisable for the future to select the Staff from Corps not in Camp.

Much valuable time was lost in consequence of the inclement weather.

The space available for the Field Batteries to drill on was this year confined to a small field.

During Camp the Batteries were practiced at range-finding in the "bracket" system, 32 rounds in each Battery being expended for this purpose.

The Batteries were all efficient, but the number of recruits was large. The junior Non-Commissioned Officers and men showed a want of practical knowledge of the use and nature of the various stores and ammunition. The Durham Field Battery are better in this respect than others, as they send most men to the Artillery School, and the remaining Batteries in proportion to the number of qualified Non-Commissioned Officers and men.

The leggings issued to the mounted men were very serviceable, and gave satisfaction. The black pieces inside, however, are objectionable, as they soil the trousers. Each Corps could, no doubt, rectify this, and those yet in store can be cleaned off.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I desire to strongly point out that in case of a sudden call all Batteries lack many articles of equipment absolutely necessary, and I would urge that attention be paid to this before next drill season. The chief want is means for conveying the men's kits. Those Batteries having knapsacks brought them to Camp in packing cases, but they could not be worn, as the material with which they are covered adheres to the men's heads and clothes. The Ottawa Field Battery had knapsacks without straps; circular valises were also issued without straps. Breast harness has been issued without supporting straps, but I understand these straps are not in store. They are, however, short, and could be quickly and cheaply manufactured. As I have frequently pointed out, the Battery reserve stores of equipment are yearly drawn upon to replace damages at annual drill, without the necessary repairs being effected. A yearly inspection of the guns, ammunition, stores and equipments while in store is necessary, when the ledger could be compared and Board of Survey held.

The transport facilities to the Camp were in some cases very defective. Batteries were kept waiting hours within 3 miles of Camp before they could be disembarked.

I would strongly recommend that each Battery be supplied with a portable ramp for disembarking guns and horses. In time of service this would be necessary, as it would not always be possible to entrain or detrain at a regular railway station.

With regard to the ledgers which were ordered to Camp, I have to make the following remarks:—

Ottawa Field Battery.—Ledger not brought to Camp.

Kingston Field Battery.—Ledger just opened, the only entries being the "State" on 31st December, 1888, not possible to check it as to correctness; neat and properly written.

Durham Field Battery.—No entries. The method of keeping ledger appears to be misunderstood. New book required.

Gananoque Field Battery.—Ledger just opened, the only entries being the "State" on 31st December, 1888. Not possible to check it; neat and properly written.

The Officers commanding Batteries are too busy during Camp to spend time on ledgers.

In addition to these Batteries, there was attached to the Artillery Brigade a 2-gun detachment from "A" Battery, Regiment of Canadian Artillery, under command of Captain Hudon.

I append herewith a copy of Brigade State:—

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

EFFECTIVE STRENGTH—CAMP GANANOQUE, 27TH JUNE, 1889.

Battery.	Brigadier.	Brigade Major.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Surgeons.	Vet. Surgeons.	Brigade Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals and Bombardiers.	Trumpeters.	Gunnery and Drivers.	Total.	Horses.	Guns.
Staff.....	1	1							8					5	2	
"A" Battery, Regt. C. A.....				1	1			1		2	1	1	28	34	15	2
Durham Field Battery.....			1	1	1		1	1		6	8	1	59	79	29	4
Gananoque do.....			1	1	1	1	1	1		6	8	1	59	79	29	4
Kingston do.....			1	1	1	1	1	1		6	8	1	59	79	29	4
Ottawa do.....			1	* 2	1	1	1	1		6	8	1	59	79	29	4
Total.....	1	1	4	4	5	3	2	4	3	26	33	5	264	355	133	18

*Brigade Major.

†Lt. Bowie attached.

During the year I also inspected the following Field Batteries:—

Winnipeg Field Battery, Major Coutlée commanding.

Richmond Field Battery, Lieut.-Col. Hon. H. Aylmer commanding.

Shefford Field Battery, Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld commanding.

WINNIPEG FIELD BATTERY.

Inspected at Winnipeg on the 18th July, in Battery Camp. This Battery has improved in efficiency, but has yet some lost ground to make up. Owing to their position, they must always lack the advantage gained by Corps assembled in Camp who vie with each other in smartness.

The Battery, however, is composed of a fine, intelligent and above the average class of Non-Commissioned Officers and men, who, if they availed themselves of opportunities to drill in the evenings, and study the use of stores, would be more than able to hold their own.

The officer commanding the Battery states that stores and equipments taken from him in 1885 have not been replaced.

There were only a few stirrups on parade; the deficiency is very large, viz.:—

Deficiency.	{ Iron stirrups.....	46
	{ Leather stirrups.....	48

RICHMOND FIELD BATTERY.

Inspected in Battery Camp at Melbourne, P.Q., on the 4th July.

This Battery was short of Officers and men and rather weak in drill and celerity in movement. They lack a large quantity of stores and equipments, which have been shown, as reported by the officer commanding, on the semi-annual returns.

SHEFFORD FIELD BATTERY.

Inspected in Brigade Camp at St. John's, P.Q., on the 5th July.

This Battery was much below par as compared with others. The drill was weak and slow, but allowance must be made for the ground, which was decidedly ill adapted for Artillery movements. These two Batteries, like that of Winnipeg, would be benefited by being brigaded in one Camp of exercise.

No doubt the whole four Batteries of the Province of Quebec could be so brought together. My general remarks as to lack of equipment applies to the Winnipeg, Richmond and Shefford Batteries as well as to others, and even to a greater extent.

In my inspections during the year I noticed a few officers with untidy and old coats; swords and accoutrements rusty, and not according to regulation, but all this, no doubt, will be rectified next year.

GUN PRACTICE.

Selected detachments from the Batteries hereunder named carried out their gun practice at Kingston on the 24th to 28th September, inclusive:—

Toronto Field Battery.	
Hamilton do	
1st Provincial Brigade	} No. 1 Battery. 2 do
London Field Battery.	
Durham do	
Gananoque do	
Kingston do	
Ottawa do	
Montreal do	
Quebec do	
Shefford do	
Richmond do	

The conditions under which all fired were as identical as they possibly could be. The weather was continuously fine, being bright and warm, but with a varying velocity of wind. The Quebec Field Battery, which sent the smartest and most soldierly detachment, carried off the honors, by making, not only the greatest number of marks, but the highest individual score.

The Camp was formed and pitched by "A" Battery, ready for detachments to occupy on arrival. The notice sent to all, that men would require to be in Camp, and detailing articles to be individually furnished, was not attended to by some Batteries, entailing more or less discomfort and disappointment. I would strongly recommend for the future:

1. That the orders to live in Camp be strictly carried out, and that full rations be issued to each, together with 50 cts. allowance or 75 cts. without rations.
2. That the detachments be increased by one man, who would serve as cook.
3. That the date of assembly be either in July or August.

Then with regard to the gun practice:—

4. That the size of the vertical target be reduced to 4 by 6 feet, and that the points for direction be 1, 2 and 3. Reducing the size of object to lay on increases the accuracy of laying.

5. That in addition to the points gained by the "layers," a "signaller" from each Battery be told off whose reported result of each round be recorded, and afterwards compared with the actual result as found by the range party—points being given for judged results.

6. That a few rounds be devoted to laying by auxiliary marks.

In regard to the practice, the shooting, with one or two exceptions, was very good.

The 15 sec. M. L. time fuze acted well, but with the usual percentage of "uncountables." A large number of bits were broken in boring fuzes, owing to haste and excitement. The necessity of boring is one of the weak points of our time fuze. I would suggest that the Militia Department offer a suitable prize, say \$500, for a serviceable and true time and percussion fuze. There are some of our clever artillerymen who would, no doubt, be equal to the occasion.

The cartridges issued were not of regulation size, and it is hoped that a new lot will be immediately manufactured, as these could not be taken on service.

To the Staff of the Camp and Range Officer is due to a great extent the success of this first general assembly of the Field Batteries.

COBOURG GARRISON BATTERY.

Captain Dumble Commanding.

This Battery was inspected at Cobourg, Ont., on the 27th August, and is in a very efficient condition. The state of the guns and carriages, which are unserviceable, tell against it. There were three well drilled detachments at both 24-pr. and "siege gun" drill. The arms and accoutrements were very clean and in excellent condition.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. COTTON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Assistant Inspector of Artillery.

COMPARATIVE EFFICIENCY RETURN, 1889.

FIELD BATTERIES.

Battery.	Commanding Officer.	Clothing and Accoutrements.		Guns, Carriages and Equip-ment.		Horses.		Harness and Harnessing.		Marching Post.		Gun Drill.		Sword Drill.		Manœuvres.		Discipline and Clothing.		Answers to printed Questions.		Percentage of Score, Gun Practice.		Deduction for absentees or below Establishment.		Total.		Order of Merit.		Officers Absent.		Remarks.
		Full Marks.																			Officers.	N. C. Officers.										

(a.) Fired with S. B. guns. Scores cannot be compared. (b.) Failed to show proficiency in this drill. (c.) Practice not according to Regulations.
 † Inspected by District Staff. No. Returns.

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut. Col.,
 Inspector of Artillery.

COMPARATIVE EFFICIENCY RETURN, 1889.
GARRISON BATTERIES.

Batteries.	Commanding Officer.	Clothing and Accoutrements.	Manual and Firing.	Company Drill.	Gun Drill.	Discipline and Interior Economy.	Answers to printed Questions.		Below Authorized Establishment.	Total.	Officers Absent at Inspection.	Inspecting Officer.	Inspected by.
							Officers.	N.C. Officers.					
	Full Marks.	5	10	10	40	5	24	36		130			
New Brunswick Brigade.	No. 1. Capt. Crawford.	5	8	9	38	4	8	28	6	100	2	Lt.-Col. Irwin.	Lieut.-Col. Irwin.
	" 2. do Gordon.	4	6	7	22	3	23	19	1	78	...	do	
	" 3. Lieut. Harrison.	3	5	3	16	3	7	25	8	61	2	do	
	" 4. Capt. Jones.	5	8	6	24	3	11	35	6	84	1	do	
	" 5. Lieut. Steeves.	4	4	3	15	3	10	29	6	62	1	do	
Halifax Brigade.	No. 1. Major Purcell.	5	7	6	18	5	15	23	13	73	1	do	
	" 2. Capt. Hesselein.	4	6	(b)	7	5	9	29	6	47	1	do	
	" 3. do Maxwell.	5	7	7	14	5	16	30	11	52	1	do	
	" 4. do Botsford.	5	6	(b)	6	5	21	20	11	52	...	do	
	" 5. do Oxley.	5	7	6	18	5	17	31	5	84	...	do	
	" 6. do Parker.	4	6	8	27	5	6	23	10	79	1	do	
	" 7. do Anderson.	5	5	4	16	5	12	23	...	60	1	do	
	" 8. do Davison.	5	8	8	34	5	21	36	...	116	...	do	
	" 9. do Longworth.	5	8	9	35	5	22	34	...	118	...	do	
	" 10. do Brennan.	3	7	6	27	4	(a)	(a)	...	47	...	District Staff.	
P. E. Island Brigade.	" 1. do Jolly.	5	8	10	27	4	15	30	...	109	...	Lt.-Col. Irwin.	
Yarmouth.	" 2. do Macdonald.	4	6	7	25	5	7	(c)	5	49	1	do	
Pictou.	" 3. do Martineau.	3	9	8	35	5	11	24	...	95	1	Major Wilson.	
Levis.	" 4. do Vien.	4	8	6	29	5	19	30	...	101	...	Lt.-Col. Montizambert.	
Quebec.	No. 1 (b). Major Roy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Major Wilson.
Colbourg.	" 2. do Boulanger.	3	7	5	30	5	18	34	...	102	2	Lt.-Col. Montizambert.	
Digby (c).	" 3. do Morgan.	4	9	4	15	5	(a)	(a)	...	37	1	do Cotton.	
Montréal Brigade—6 Batteries (d).	do Dumble.	5	8	6	30	5	22	19½	3	92½	...	do Irwin.	
British Columbia Bde.—4 Batteries (e).	do Daley.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	District Staff.

(a) Failed to show proficiency in this detail.

(b) Drill not completed.

(c) Drill not completed at inspection.

(d) Partial inspection in Artillery—See Report.

(e) Returns not yet received.

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Col.,
Inspector of Artillery.

SUMMARY OF TARGET PRACTICE RETURNS.
FIELD BATTERIES.

Battery.	Armament.	Score.	Remarks.
Quebec.....	9 pr. R. M. L. Guns.	220	Range about 1,750 yards. In addition to the marksmen, 8 from each Battery, a total of 49 officers fired 3 rounds each.
Hamilton.....		218	
No. 1, 1st Brigade.....		217	
Ottawa.....		217	
London.....		200	
Kingston.....		199	
Welland.....		189	
Gananoque.....		179	
Shefford.....		180	
No. 2, 1st Brigade.....		175	
Toronto.....		171	
Montreal.....		171	
Durham.....		165	
Winnipeg.....		145	
Richmond.....		134	
Newcastle.....		131	
Sydney.....	S. B. Guns.		

GARRISON BATTERIES AT LOCAL HEADQUARTERS.

Battery.	Armament.	Preliminary.	Final.	Total.	Remarks.
Halifax Brigade { No. 1.....	64 pr. M. L. R. Guns.	46	36	82	Range about 1,750 yards, five officers fired 3 rounds each.
4.....		16	10	26	
New Brunswick Brigade { No. 2.....		24	14	38	
5.....		25	24	49	
British Columbia Brigade { No. 2.....		67	41	108	
3.....	18 pr. S. B. Guns.	78	52	130	Range about 1,350 yards, five officers fired 2 rounds each.
4.....		50	52½	102½	
Cobourg.....				95	

Battery.	64-Pr. R. M. L.	40-Pr. R. B. L.	Remarks.
Montreal Brigade { No. 1.....	52	18	31 officers fired 4 rounds each. Range with 40 pr. about 1,600 yds. do 64 pr. do 1,800 do 4 competitors from each battery (40 pr., 2 rounds each common shell. (4 roud's each com'n shell 64 pr. 1 round each shrap'l shell
	39	13	
	94	36	
	59	17	
	94	32	
	90	35	
No. 2, Quebec.....	97	39	firing with {
No. 1, Lévis.....	95	28	
New Brunswick Brigade { No. 1.....	50	21	64 pr. {
	71	28	
	62	26	
	81	32	
Pictou.....	119	27	4 roud's each
Halifax Brigade { No. 2.....	95	60	
	111	34	
	109	34	
	106	21	
Digby.....	94	38	1 round each
Yarmouth.....	88	19	
P. E. Island Brigade { No. 1.....	109	49	50
	99	50	
	132	29	

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Col., Inspector of Artillery.

APPENDIX No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF ENGINEERS.**KINGSTON, 29th November, 1889.**

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the General Officer Commanding, the following report of my inspection of the Companies of Engineers during the present year.

BRIGHTON ENGINEERS.

I inspected this Company in Brigade Camp at St. Andrew's, N.B., in the beginning of July. The company was present in full sanctioned strength, and the general appearance of the men was most satisfactory. They were clean and neat in dress and soldierly in bearing, and the arms and accoutrements were in good order. The Infantry drill was very creditable, and some of the new physical exercises were very fairly done.

In Engineer work the want of tools and appliances was again very severely felt. A battery for two guns was constructed in competition for the Gzowski Cup, for which the 2nd prize was afterwards given, this company being just beaten by the Charlottetown Engineers. I also saw a short length of breastwork made, and some instruction given in the use of brushwood for revetments, &c.

CHARLOTTETOWN ENGINEERS.

I inspected this Company at Charlottetown on the 26th August. The company paraded in full strength. The turn out was good. I noticed especially that the arms were in very good order. The infantry drill was fair, but I saw indications of a want of sufficient drilling at full strength. Too many of the drills are, I am afraid, performed with but a small number of men present.

In Engineer work a two gun-battery was made in competition for the Gzowski Cup, for which the 1st prize was subsequently awarded. I am glad to say that very considerable improvement was visible here. The organization of the company was much better utilized, and the superintendence by both officers and non-commissioned officers in charge of parties was much better done than on any previous occasion on which I have been present. It is still, however, evident that a short time in camp each year is much needed, in order to accustom the company to work together as a whole at Engineer work. As a rule the drills of a city company are too short, and too few men are present at the same time, to make it possible to do Engineer work as it should be done.

MONTREAL ENGINEERS.

The inspection of this Company took place on the 30th August, and there was, I am glad to say, a considerable improvement upon last year, when I had to report so unfavorably. The turn out was fair and some of the infantry drill was fairly well done, but there is room for much improvement. Some of the non-commissioned officers and men, it is but fair to say, were very smart; these were chiefly men who had obtained short course certificates at the Royal Military College; and the officer commanding informed me that they had done much to contribute to the improvement made since last year.

In Engineer work I saw a $\frac{1}{2}$ size model lock bridge which had been very neatly and correctly made, but owing to the late hour I had but little time to see the men at work. On the following afternoon, on St. Helen's Island, I saw the com-

pany partly construct a 2-gun battery for the Gzowski Cup. The turn out was, however, poor, and it was impossible to complete the work. I noticed also that some of the men appeared to become very soon exhausted. It was evident that the company, as a whole, had had no practice whatever at full sized engineer work before.

The first need of this company is that the vacancies in the commissioned ranks should be filled up, and all officers be required to obtain a short course certificate at the R. M. College. Until this is done I do not think that much improvement can be expected.

The officer commanding informs me that the modelling sand has not yet been provided. I cannot too strongly urge that this be done without further delay.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In conclusion, I must beg once more to call attention to the very many needs of the Engineer Arm of the Militia. I may mention especially the following:—

- (a.) The want of numbers.
- (b.) The need of longer training than the Infantry, and especially of a few days' training in camp each year for city companies as well as rural companies..
- (c.) The need of an improved organization. At present there is no provision for the promotion of officers above rank of Captain and Brevet Major. And it is very difficult to get large enough working parties together to do any full size work.
- (d.) The need of some acknowledgment, in the shape of working pay, for the hard manual labour and special knowledge required of Engineers.
- (e.) The need of working clothing, to enable the men to perform their Engineer work properly without feeling that in so doing they are spoiling the only uniform they have for full dress parade. To this I would add the suggestion that boots—on which Engineer work often tells very severely—should be supplied.
- (f.) And lastly, the very great need of many of the most absolutely essential Engineer materials, stores and tools, the absence of which renders it impossible to undertake instruction in many important branches of Military Engineering.

These points have been frequently brought to your notice both by me and by my predecessors, and must, I feel sure, be well known to you, and I cannot too strongly urge that, if the Engineers are to be retained as Engineers in anything but the name, it is essential that some of their many needs should be supplied. At the present time and under the present circumstances, almost the only means there is of imparting any real knowledge of Military Engineering is the annual course at the R. M. College.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

STUART DAVIDSON, Major R. E.,

Inspector of Engineers.

To the Adjutant General, Ottawa.

“A.”

THE GZOWSKI COMPETITION, 1889.

All the companies entered for the competition this year. The task was a two-gun battery; for conditions see Appendix B.

The 1st prize was awarded to the Charlottetown Company for a very good piece of work. I attach (Appendix C) the project sent in by the officer commanding (Capt. Weeks). This company had the advantage of a very easy soil.

The 2nd prize was awarded to the Brighton Engineers for another very good piece of work constructed in very difficult soil.

STUART DAVIDSON, Major R. E.,

Inspector of Engineers.

"B."**CONDITIONS FOR GZOWSKI COMPETITION, 1889.**

The work for this year's competition will be the construction of a battery for two Field guns.

Instructions.

1. The Commanding Officer will select the most convenient site for the battery that he can obtain permission to work upon.

2. He will furnish the Inspector with a plan of the proposed Battery on a sufficiently large scale and sufficiently accurate to work by. (In working out the design much help may be obtained from Plate VII of the Manual, "Gun-pits closed into Battery," but the interior slope of the parapet of the gun portions at least should be revetted.)

3. He will also furnish in writing a statement showing the arrangement for executing the work, *e. g.*, the number, size, &c., of each squad; the tools for each; what part of the work each is to do, &c.

4. All tools, stores and materials (including revetting materials, which may be prepared beforehand) may be placed ready on the ground, and the lines of fire may also be marked. The company will be formed up in drill order without arms, and the competition will commence with the telling off into squads for work.

5. Special attention is directed to Rules 2 and 4 of the competition (See Militia Report, 1885.)

STUART DAVIDSON, Major R. E.,
Inspector of Engineers.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, 10th May, 1889.

"C."

From Captain Weeks, commanding the Charlottetown Engineer Corps, to Major Davidson, R. E., Inspector of Engineers, Charlottetown, Aug. 20, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that the Charlottetown Engineer Company will undertake for the "Gzowski Competition 1889," the construction of a two-gun battery according to the plan as laid down in Plate VIII of the Manual "Gun-pits closed into Battery."

I have selected a site on the outskirts of the city on a rising ground commanding a large extent of surrounding country.

The parapet of the work including cover for the blindages will require about 3,000 cubic feet of earth.

	Cubic feet.
From each gun portion will be taken 300 ft.....	600
From each communication between gun portions with cart- ridge recesses, 300 ft.....	900
	<u>1,500</u>

There will, therefore, be required 1,500 cubic feet which will be taken from a ditch in front, about 7 feet wide and 3 feet deep.

The following tools, &c., will be required:—

Measuring tape.....	1
Measuring rods.....	6
Field levels.....	2
Bundles tracing tape.....	4
Bundles of pickets.....	2
Heavy hammers.....	2

Hand-saws.....	2
Heavy saw.....	1
Bill hooks.....	3
Axes.....	5
Hand axes.....	3
Shovels and spades.....	24
Picks.....	24

The following timber required:—

For blindages (3)—

6 heavy logs for rests 9 feet long.

50 pieces 10 feet long by 6 to 8 inches through.

For cartridge recesses—

30 pieces 5 feet long by 4 inches through.

On arriving at the site two squads will be told off, five in each under command of an officer, to trace out the work.

A wood party of three under command of a Serjeant will be told off and marched to a neighboring wood for the necessary timber.

After the tracing will have been completed, squads will be told off and will commence work as follows:—

	Non-com. in charge.	No. of Sappers.	No. of Cubic feet thrown up by each Sapper.	Total.
One gun portion.....	Sergeant Major.	2	150	300
Two communications.....		6	100	600
One gun portion.....	Sergeant.....	2	150	300
One communication.....		3	100	300
Ditch.....	Sergeant.....	12	125	1,500
Wood party.....	Sergeant.....	3	—	—
		28	—	3,000

The men, on commencement of the work, will be instructed to save the sods for revetting the interior slopes. An officer, during the construction of the work, will have a general supervision testing the accuracy of the measurement, heights and depths, &c., and generally will see that the details of the work are thoroughly carried out.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM A. WEEKS, Captain,
Commanding the Charlottetown Engineers.

APPENDIX No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT OF "A" TROOP, CAVALRY SCHOOL CORPS, AND
ROYAL SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

CAVALRY BARRACKS, QUEBEC, 1st November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer Commanding, my annual report respecting the Royal School of Cavalry and the Corps under my command.

The prize so graciously presented by His Excellency the Governor General and referred to in my report of last year, for competition among the rank and file, was competed for on the 13th September, in the presence of their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Stanley of Preston and the Vice Regal Staff, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and his staff, and a brilliant assemblage of invited guests. The exercises consisted of a "Musical Ride," "Heads and Posts," "Jumping and cutting the Turk's Head," and "Tent Pegging." The prize was awarded to Private Alex. Aitkins.

The annual inspection by the General Officer Commanding the Militia, Sir F. Middleton, K.C.M.G., C.B., was made on the 27th and 28th September.

The following statistics speak for themselves, and show a continued decrease in the attendance at the School, principally due, I believe, to the laborious work which "short-course" men have to perform, necessitated by the insufficient establishment of the Corps :—

RETURN of Certificates and Attendance.

Rank of those Attached.	Grade A.		Grade B.		Attendance.	Special Course.		Equitation.	At present in the School.	Total.	Remarks on the Course of Instruction.
	1st	2nd	1st	2nd		1st	2nd				
Officers.....	3	1	1	...	3	1	9	Long Course.
do.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sergeants.....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5
Corporals.....	2	2	No certificate.
Privates.....	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	8	12
do.....	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Trumpeters.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Total.....	4	1	1	5	9	1	...	3	13	37	

The changes in the Corps this year are very great, and almost amount to an entire set of new men, and I am more than ever convinced that unless an increase in the establishment is made, so that each man will have only his own proper duty to perform, instead of having to do the work of two, it will be impossible to find a suitable class of men willing to remain the full term of three years—as too much is asked at their hands.

Attached for Instruction.

Considerable room for improvement still exists in the selection by Captains of Troops in sending only suitable men who are likely to become useful instructors in

their Corps upon their return from this School. While it is true many possess all the qualities necessary, there are others upon whom a valuable course of lectures is a waste of time, which is most discouraging to the instructional staff. Then again, some Captains do not seem to understand the importance of having their men of a uniform height and weight, there being an instance of two men coming from a Troop, one of them standing over 6 feet in height and weighing 200 pounds, while his comrade was under 5 feet 6 inches and only weighed 135 pounds.

More careful medical examinations are also still necessary, as many men spend a portion of their "short-course" in hospital, and Trumpeters should have their lips properly hardened before coming, as they lose several weeks of instruction going through this process.

There are at present in the School undergoing instruction 1 Officer, 3 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, 1 Trumpeter, 8 privates.

Equitation.

Three Field Officers have been attached for a special course of instruction in equitation. It would be a great advantage to the Militia generally if, whenever there were vacancies in any of the "short-courses," mounted Officers of Infantry were allowed to attend a special course in equitation and receive their transport and pay like others.

The changes in the Corps are as follows:—

Recruits enlisted.....	25
Re-enlisted.....	1
Discharged on completion of service.....	7
do by purchase.....	7
do as worthless.....	1
Deserted.....	14

I desire particularly to direct attention to the crime of desertion, which is not sufficiently provided for in according facilities for arresting this evil.

Some drastic change seems to be necessary to stamp out an evil which has become one of great magnitude in the permanent force.

At the same time, the first principles of soldering require that the entire system of training—the whole routine of military life—should have for its object, in addition to actual instruction, the establishing of an interest in and liking for his profession on the part of each soldier. This can best be done by making the work as attractive as possible, which is simply impossible with such an inadequate establishment as is authorized for this School.

Fatigues.

Everything which takes away men from their drill is detrimental to their military training. This is so universally recognized by military students that I hope to reduce fatigues to as low a minimum as possible. The sawing and splitting of firewood is an evil which cries loudly for a remedy, as most of the men who join the Cavalry come from a class who join the military profession with a view to becoming soldiers and not laborers, and the fact of the general public watching them when at this drudgery is calculated to wound their self-respect, and cause them to dislike their profession. These may appear to be small matters, but soldiers' lives are made up of trifles.

Guards and Sentries.

Instruction in guard duties is a most important part of a soldiers training—but it would require one-third of my established strength to supply a regular main guard for gate duty—and a stable piquet—and allow the men to have three nights in bed weekly. Besides, I am without any guard house and the want of such an indispensable accessory to the maintenance of discipline has caused a very marked increase

in crime, by encouraging a slovenly performance of the duty or not performing it at all.

I am therefore restricted, owing to the small establishment, to posting a flying sentry during the day, and a night guard of one N. C. O. and three men are mounted every evening at 7 o'clock and dismissed next morning at reveillé. This becomes really a most trying duty, and is moreover a duty viewed with dislike and undertaken with reluctance; because, after coming off night guard these men have to go to work at morning stables with their horses and appear on parade, there being no other men to relieve them, which does not improve a man's temper and is the cause of some of the crimes which exist.

Rewards.

The question of rewards should go hand in hand with that of punishment. Something of course is done to put a premium on good conduct, but rewards for conspicuous merit should be as summary as punishments for conspicuous breaches of discipline.

Owing to my inadequate establishment there is hardly any hope of promotion to a private soldier, and no prizes are given by the Department to mark especial excellence in target practice or swordsmanship.

It is only human nature to wish to be appreciated and to receive visible tokens of that appreciation. Three prizes given in the Corps for the best "turn out mounted" in review order were adjudged: 1st prize, Private Thomas Leblanc; 2nd prize, Pte. Alex. Aitken; 3rd prize, Pte. G. Sheward.

Courts Martial, Courts of Inquiry, and Boards.

I am still without a sufficient number of permanent officers to convene a Regimental Court Martial or assemble Courts of Inquiry and Boards in accordance with the regulations; so that the want of a proper establishment causes sometimes irregularities entirely beyond my control.

It is most important that this state of things should be remedied, because the increased hardships and trials to which the men are put from want of a sufficient establishment increases the tendency to break away from discipline, and, therefore, harsher must be the penalties to restrain them—while punishment, too, should be swift and sure, and free from legal technicalities.

Non-Commissioned Officers.

The Non-Commissioned Officers in the School that have been obtained from the Imperial Army have been invaluable, from their experience and technical knowledge, in training a certain number of young men of intelligence, and devotion to duty, from the ranks to fill these responsible positions. It must be remembered that these duties are by no means easy to fulfil, even in England; how much more difficult then in such a small School as this to find thoroughly reliable men who are willing to accept the additional responsibilities and labors without holding out considerable inducements to soldiers to qualify themselves by study and hard work for advancement.

There should certainly be the prospective advantage presented to every man qualifying for Non-Commissioned rank, not only the immediate gain of higher pay, but the certainty of pension when his military career is at an end.

Food.

The contractors for the supply of food give entire satisfaction, both as regards quantity and quality, and this is a matter of much importance, the cooking of it afterwards no less so.

Forage.

The contractor is, I believe, moved by conscientious scruples, and the vigilance and care which is exercised in inspecting the forage has ensured both the quantity and the quality being satisfactory and the requirements of the contract have been met.

Gymnastics.

Connected with the subject of food is gymnastics, because it tends to produce a healthy frame, and nothing which tends to produce this should be neglected. It is therefore a source of regret that the practice of outdoor games, such as cricket and football, this year, have had to be abandoned, the men not having a leisure hour.

Canteen.

The Canteen has had a "pigeon-hole table" added to its attractions, which, with the recreation room and library, helps to keep the men in barracks of an evening and reduces the temptation to drink. I purpose also inaugurating a course of "penny-readings" for the coming winter, which should prove attractive to the men and their friends.

Clothing.

The clothing is satisfactory, and the new pantaloons are a superior article and promise to wear well. The new contractors for boots are also supplying what is required.

Instruction Outside of the School.

Regt. Sergt.-Major Baxter continues to act as the Instructor of the local squadron of Cavalry in Quebec, and Sergt.-Major Dingley was sent in a similar capacity to instruct the Cavalry in Camp at Gananoque, Ontario.

Musketry Instruction.

No target practice has been again performed this year, for the same reason as that given last year.

Aid to the Civil Authorities.

Upon several occasions this Corps has gone to the aid, in company with "B Battery, R. C. A., of the civil authorities in times of danger—notably in May last, at the great fire in St. Sauveur, when that universally lamented Officer, Major Charles J. Short, and the gallant Sergeant Wallack, met their untimely deaths.

These soldiers, brave above all estimation of danger, are a national loss, and their memories will be for ever cherished in this Corps as pattern and beloved Officers.

The recent disastrous land-slide from Cape Diamond called forth the sympathy and energy of every Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer and man to rescue the living and search for the dead, when in company with "B" Battery, R. C. A., we worked night and day at the scene of the disaster.

The Mayor and citizens of Quebec have publicly thanked both Corps for their services on the above occasion.

CONCLUSION.

It is, with much pleasure that I report the zeal and attention to duties of the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the School.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

J. F. TURNBULL, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commandant Royal School of Cavalry.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 7.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY
AND ROYAL SCHOOLS OF ARTILLERY.

OTTAWA, 15th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of the Major General Commanding the Militia, the Reports of the Commandants of the Royal Schools of Artillery for the past year, and to report as follows:—

REGIMENT of Canadian Artillery.

	Batteries.						Total.	
	"A."		"B."		"C."			
	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Gunners.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Gunners.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Gunners.	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Gunners.
Authorized establishment.....	9	151	9	161	7	100	25	412
Present strength.....	19	138	9	150	7	73	25	361
Enlisted or re-enlisted.....		50		73		14		137
Discharged by purchase.....		13		9		12		34
do as unsuitable.....		2		6		4		12
do as invalided.....		1						1
Deserted.....		18		37		9		64
Deaths.....		1	1	2		1	1	4
<i>Joined for Instruction.</i>								
Long course.....			1				1	
Short course.....	1	37	3	44		8	4	89
Special course.....			17		1		18	
Royal Military College course.....	7						7	
Engineer course.....	1	13					1	13
<i>Certificates Granted.</i>								
Long course, 1st class.....		3						3
do 2nd class.....								
Short course, 1st class.....		19	1	11			1	30
do 2nd class.....		10	1	3		5	1	18
Special course, 1st class.....			14		1		15	
do 2nd class.....			2				2	
Engineer course, long.....								
do short, 1st class.....		4						4
do do 2nd class.....	1	4					1	4
Royal Military College, 1st class.....	4						4	
do do 2nd class.....	2						2	

1. I have again to repeat my previous recommendations as to such a reorganization of the Schools of Instruction as would permit of a complete Field Battery establishment at Kingston, if not also at Quebec. The progress which has been made in this branch of the service, by Field Batteries in general, requires for its due support and continuance better and more advanced instructional facilities than can possibly be afforded by the very limited Mounted establishment at present maintained; and when, as at Kingston, the Field section has, in addition to its proper duties in connection with the instruction of attached Field Battery, Non-Commissioned Officers and Gunners, to furnish horses for the riding instruction of the Cadets of the Royal Military College, the work necessarily performed by all ranks is extremely arduous, and should be facilitated by an increase in the Field Battery establishment.

2. I wish to draw especial attention to the report made by Lieut.-Colonel Cotton, to the effect that in consequence of there being no available rifle range, "A" Battery have been unable this year to carry out their prescribed course of musketry instruction. This omission appears sufficiently important to justify an inquiry into the causes through which the excellent range on Barriefield Common has been permitted to become unserviceable.

3. The want of suitable Hospital clothing has been reported from year to year, and is again referred to as losing nothing of its necessity from lapse of time since first recommended.

4. I am glad to be able to draw attention to the large number of officers who have again this year obtained special course certificates. Although very much inferior to a short course as a means of instruction or a test of efficiency, yet the special course seems to meet the case of many officers who would otherwise make little or no effort to attain efficiency, and since its recognition there can no longer be any excuse for retaining the services of provisionally appointed officers beyond the regulated period.

5. I have not yet been afforded an opportunity of inspecting "C" Battery, but from the report furnished by its Commandant, it would appear evident that its numerical strength is gradually diminishing, and as it does not appear probable that for some time to come a sufficient supply of recruits can be obtained locally, it follows, as a matter of course, that unless the vacancies are filled by a draft from the Eastern Provinces the usefulness and efficiency of the Battery will be greatly impaired.

6. The Regiment has to deplore the deaths of Major Short and Staff Sergeant Wallick, killed by an accidental explosion when aiding in the suppression of a conflagration at St. Sauveur, Quebec, on the 16th May.

Major Short joined "B" Battery as Lieutenant in July, 1874, and was promoted to its command in August, 1882. His services, both at Quebec and during the N.-W. Campaign, have received special and favorable mention, and by his untimely death the officers of the Regiment have lost a gallant, true and tried comrade, and the Militia at large the services of a most efficient officer.

8. The following changes in the staff have taken place during the year:—

Captain Drury, promoted to the rank of Major, 17th May, 1889, *vice* Short deceased.

Mr. H. Burstall, appointed Lieutenant provisionally, 29th October, 1889, *vice* Drury promoted, and appointed to "C" Battery.

Staff Sergeant O'Grady, "A" Battery, Riding Instructor "B" Battery, *vice* Wallick deceased.

Staff Sergeant Long, "A" Battery, Laboratory Foreman "B" Battery, *vice* Hamann deceased.

An exchange of Batteries between Majors Wilson and Drury was authorized in June.

A transfer between Lieutenants Burstall and Gaudet has been authorized.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding Regiment Canadian Artillery.

The Adjutant General of Militia.

ANNUAL REPORT ON "A" BATTERY, REGIMENT CANADIAN ARTILLERY, AND ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

KINGSTON, 12th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of the Royal School of Artillery under my command.

1. The Riding Instruction of the Gentlemen Cadets of the Royal Military College has been continued, beginning somewhat earlier than usual.

2. A Drill Shed is much needed for the use of the Royal School of Artillery, and particularly so in winter, when the largest classes are in attendance, and all work must necessarily be done under cover.

I desire to urge the horsing of 2 guns and 2 waggons complete for service as I have previously recommended.

A detachment of 1 Officer and 13 Non-Commissioned Officers and men of Engineers attending a course under the Professor of Military Engineering at the Royal Military College was attached to the Royal School of Artillery for instruction in Company Drill and general Regimental duties. It is hoped that for the future the Engineers so attending the Royal Military College may not be deducted from the quota of Artillery authorized for Short Course at the Royal School of Artillery.

Hospital clothing is very much needed.

"A" Battery, Regiment Canadian Artillery.

A 2-gun detachment was sent to the Brigade Camp of the 3rd and 4th Military Districts.

Owing to the dilapidated condition of the Rifle Range at Kingston there was no rifle practice this year.

The Battery were under canvas in the month of August for two weeks.

There is a decided improvement in the tunics and serge jackets, but the serge trousers are very bad.

Boots are very inferior, and wear for a very short time. I would recommend that the contracts be renewed year by year, in order that improvements may be made.

"A" Battery has been short of one Officer for over two years.

I am convinced that it would add to the efficiency of the Battery and to the School of Artillery if the Battery stationed at Kingston were equipped as a Field Battery.

The 9-pr. practice of the Field Division was carried out on the 12th November.

Repairs.

There have been no repairs to works or fortifications this year, although I believe some were authorized at Fort Frederick. Some minor repairs are in progress now at Tête-de-Pont Barracks, but they have been commenced too late in the season.

Armament.

The armament of Kingston remains as in former years.

Recruits.

The recruits enlisted during the year are an excellent lot of men.

I have had every assistance from the Staff of the Royal School of Artillery and the Officers and men of "A" Battery in carrying on the duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. COTTON, Lieut.-Colonel.

Commanding Royal School of Artillery.

The Officer Commanding Regiment of Canadian Artillery,
Ottawa.

ANNUAL REPORT ON "B" BATTERY, REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY, AND ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 1st November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith for the information of the General Officer Commanding, my annual report on the Royal School of Artillery under my command.

1.—Camps and Outside Instruction.

The following Non-Commissioned Officers acted as Instructors to various Corps during the past year :—

Sergeant P. Keough, Shefford Field Battery,
Acting Bombardier J. Staples, Montreal Field Battery,
do A. F. Smith, Richmond Field Battery,
Staff Sergeant P. Lavoie, Notre Dame de Lévis College,
Sergeant J. Wood, Quebec High School,
and were reported as giving every satisfaction.

2.—Rifle Association and Practice.

As usual, a Battery Rifle Association was formed, and consisted this year of 95 members, as against 70 last year.

Great interest was taken in a very successful meeting held at the Lévis Range on the 19th September and 3rd October, when prizes in money and kind to the amount of \$450 were shot for. Value of prizes last year, \$280. The citizens of Quebec again assisted most liberally but no Government grant was allowed.

This Association is affiliated to the Province of Quebec Rifle Association, and was represented at the Montreal meeting this year by six Non-Commissioned Officers and men, who all carried off prizes.

A member also attended the Dominion Rifle Association meeting at Ottawa, and stood well up in the prize list.

The Annual Battery Small Arm Practice was performed this year at the Lévis Range, which has been greatly improved since last year.

3.—Annual Competitions, &c.

The only Regimental competitions as yet decided this year were those for the Drill and Driving competition, for a cup presented by the Officer Commanding the Regiment, which was won by the Field Section "B" Battery, R. C. A., in the excellent time of 1 minute 48½ seconds (average for the 3 sub-divisions), and for the 9-pr. Field gun practice won by "B" Battery.

There has been no competition this year in Shifting Ordnance between the different Batteries of the Regiment.

The Garrison Artillery meeting, opened by His Excellency the Governor General, was held at the Island of Orleans, under Lt. Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, 9th and 14th September last, "B" Battery supplying the working staff and working party.

4.—Armament.

The condition of the Armament of Quebec and the Lévis Forts remains as in previous years.

5.—General List of Repairs to Armament and Artificer's Work.

Examination and necessary repairs have been made to Garrison and Field Ordnance, including browning the 9-pr. R.M.L. Guns, rebouching 40-prs., &c.

Renewals and repairs have also been made to the following:—Garrison and Field gun carriages and repository stores, platforms, barrack stores, officers and

men's quarters, stables, &c. A gallery for the Morris tube practice, was fitted up, and will be of great service. The usual work of covering the approach to the chain gate for winter use was also performed.

6.—*Clothing and Equipment.*

The clothing has improved somewhat in quality, but is not yet equal to English make. Tunics in some cases do not retain their color. Cloth trousers now and then tear across the seat when the men stoop at drill. The shape of the Forage Caps is not good, and some of them fade.

I recommended that the red collars on the great coats should be done away with; they quickly become dirty, and are a source of considerable expense to the men as well as to the Government.

A better quality of great coat, with some difference in pattern, should be issued to Staff and other Sergeants.

The Master Gunner and Sergeant Major not wearing chevrons, there is at present no difference whatever between their coats and a gunner's.

Hospital clothing repeatedly applied for, and much wanted, has not yet been issued.

Canvas clothing for artificers, district gunners and drivers, should be regularly issued as part of their kit.

Other equipment is satisfactory.

No reply has yet been received to my application for compensation for the clothing damaged or destroyed during the efforts of the Battery to aid in suppressing the conflagration at St. Sauveur, on the 16th May.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Extensive repairs to the fortress of the Citadel and the Barrack buildings have been carried out.

The Surgeon reports the health of the men as excellent, and that the sanitary conditions of the Citadel have been improved. There have been no cases of contagious or epidemic diseases during the year. He recommends that a fully equipped ambulance waggon should be supplied, and also suits of Hospital clothing, slippers and night-caps.

The Library and Recreation Room has been well kept up, and is much used by the men.

I have to repeat my previous remarks as to the want of more horses for efficient instruction in Field Battery work. Ten more are required.

I would again respectfully suggest that the senior subaltern of "A" and the senior subaltern of "B" Batteries should be given the rank and pay of a Captain. These Batteries are each four times as strong as a Volunteer Garrison Battery, which has three officers, while they have only five.

I have the honor to repeat my remarks of previous years, recommending the issue of rations to a limited number of married soldiers.

The Veterinary Surgeon reports the horses in good condition, and the sanitary state of the stables as good.

The usual annual Battery sports were held at the Engineer Camp, Levis.

A class in signalling was formed as usual.

The Battery and Royal School of Artillery was minutely inspected by the General Officer Commanding on the 26th and 27th September. He was pleased to express his approval.

A land slide, causing a heavy loss of life and destruction of property, occurred on the 19th of September. The rock fell from just under the end of the Dufferin Terrace, and close to the King's Bastion of the Citadel. The Battery turned out and worked for several days and nights in the ruins, rescuing a number of people. The weather at the time was very bad.

We deeply regret the loss, during the past year, of three comrades, Major Short and Staff-Sergeant Wallick, killed by an accidental explosion when on duty with the Battery in assisting to suppress a great fire in the suburbs of St. Sauveur on the 16th May; and Staff-Sergeant Hamann, who died of pulmonary consumption.

I have had every assistance from the Staff of the R.S.A. and the Officers and men of "B" Battery in carrying out the duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. MONTIZAMBERT, Lt.-Colonel,

Commandant R. S. A., Quebec.

The Officer Commanding

Regiment of Canadian Artillery, Ottawa.

ANNUAL REPORT ON "C" BATTERY, REGIMENT OF CANADIAN ARTILLERY, AND
ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

VICTORIA, B.C., 8th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, this my annual report on the state of "C" Battery, R. C. A., and Royal School of Artillery, under my command for the past year, and to again recommend for favorable consideration the various suggestions made by me in my last report, under the following heads:—

Present Strength,
Establishment,
Barracks,
Arms, Accoutrements and Clothing,
Hospital,
Divine Service,
Status and Discipline,
Pay and Allowance,
Forage Allowance,
Artillery Instruction.

Band.

This is, considering the reduced numbers at present, owing to casualties from discharge and desertion, in a very fair state. It may, however, be expected that unless a considerable draft of men is sent to us before long it will be necessary to break up the band entirely, as it will be required to take up regular military duty, such as guards, etc., in regular turn, owing to the want of duty men.

Officers' and Sergeants Messes.

These are still kept up and in a satisfactory state. The want of suitable mess premises for each is much felt, as the present quarters are poor in the extreme. The cost of messing is about one-third higher than in eastern stations.

Forts and Armaments.

These are now in want of certain small repairs, such as new platforms and partially new revetments.

Caretaker's quarters at Macauley Point and Artillery and Shell store and Magazine on Brother's Island are required.

Magazine accommodation too small, and stores and side-arms incomplete.

Many articles destroyed last year at Brother's Island not yet replaced.

A boat is much needed, to enable visits to be made to Brother's Island.

The annual allowance of three rounds per gun was fired from 7-inch guns; results not satisfactory; 8-inch guns not fired owing to want of sights.

Two carriages for 64-pr. guns are required. Naval slides for 7-inch and 8-inch guns should be replaced by traversing platforms.

Main Magazine.

This is situated in the Public Park, Victoria, and the municipal authorities are excavating the ground close to it for a small pond. This will not tend to make it a suitable place for the storage of *all* of the gunpowder on charge.

It is time that steps were taken for the construction of a Magazine in the new Barracks, where the sentry at the main gate could overlook it. The present magazine is entirely without military protection.

Rifle Practice.

This is being carried out under the supervision of Major Peters (who is very enthusiastic with regard to it), and with good results.

The practice last year was not completed, owing to the closing of the only available range, and it is only through the kindness of Mr. Henly, of Clover Point, that we are enabled to carry out the practice this year. If possible, a range should be purchased near the new Barracks, in order that no stoppage of this important part of a soldier's training may occur.

Inspection by His Excellency the Governor General.

The Battery was honored with an inspection at the temporary Barracks by His Excellency the Governor General, Lord Stanley of Preston, on the 2nd of November last, who was good enough to express himself much pleased with the appearance of the Battery on parade, as well as with the arrangements of the Barrack room, guard room, offices, &c, &c.

His Excellency also, on the 4th instant, visited the Battery at McCauley Point, and the new Barrack huts, at Work Point.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

I deem it important, in conclusion, to point out that at the end of October, next year, the period of engagement of 57 men out of a total present strength of 72 will be completed, and on enquiry, only three of them have expressed their willingness to re-engage.

As it is clearly proved, after two year's trial, that men cannot be got upon this coast to fill the ranks, something must be done towards sending drafts from the Eastern Provinces. It would be better, if it is intended to maintain the Battery, to send a draft *now* of enough to fill vacancies,—28 in all,—in order that they may be instructed and qualified to become Non-Commissioned Officers, the want of suitable men to fill these positions being, even now, much felt. Should nothing be done, I may safely say that on the 1st of November, next year, the strength of "C" Battery will be about 25 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, or only the fourth part of the authorized establishment.

I wish to express my satisfaction with the way that the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, generally, have carried on the duties during the past year under circumstances most trying and discouraging.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. HOLMES, Lt.-Colonel, R.C.A.,

Commandant.

The Officer Commanding

Regiment of Canadian Artillery, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 8.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF MOUNTED INFANTRY.

WINNIPEG, 14th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer Commanding, this my annual report of the Royal School of Mounted Infantry.

Strength.

The Corps still keeps up its authorized strength, being at the present moment 7 Officers and 100 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, with 1 Officer and 20 Non-Commissioned Officers and men attached for a course of instruction.

Certificates.

The following is a return of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men who have attended here for a course of instruction during the year:—

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

	Grade A.		Grade B.		Attendance Certificates.	Now under Instruction	Total.
	1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.			
Officers	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3
Non-Commissioned Officers and Men .....	.....	.....	2	6	42	20	70
Buglers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Total	1	.....	2	6	45	22	76

Re-engagements.

Fifteen Non-commissioned Officers and men have purchased their discharge during the year, and I foresee that with the increasing prosperity and development of the resources of this part of the Dominion, the inducements to serve in the permanent Corps will not be sufficient to compete with those to be found in civil life, as far as the better class of recruits are concerned; and also the inducements for Non-commissioned Officers to continue in this force and to re-engage are absolutely *nil*, because a Non-commissioned Officer, from Corporal upwards, is no better off after he has served ten years than after one year; consequently, after a Sergeant has served his three years he finds no prospect of bettering his condition, naturally loses interest in the Corps, looks out for occupation in civil life, and leaves the Force at a time when his services are additionally valuable; for, on account of his experience and the confidence with which he performs his duties and exacts proper discipline, combined with his knowledge of the rules of the service, all these make him of much more value to the country than an inexperienced Sergeant, though both get the same pay.

Field Firing and Target Practice.

The Corps has had regular weekly practice in field firing on the prairie, and both men and horses are now well trained in this most practical and valuable kind of

target practice; but owing to having no rifle range with butts, &c., we could not perform the regulated Target practice for Infantry as laid down for long ranges.

In addition to the new Infantry drill and mounted drill, both Officers and men have been practically instructed in outpost duties, advance and rear guards, picquets, &c., &c.

Clothing and Equipment.

I have to report that the issue of clothing and equipment has been very satisfactory, both in quality and make; every article on arrival has been carefully inspected and reported upon by a board of Officers before being issued, and all has been found very satisfactory.

The fur cap, fur collar and fur gauntlet issued for winter uniform appear to wear very well, and are warm enough for this climate.

The brown leather belts and bandoliers continue to give satisfaction; and the saving of time in not having to pipe-clay belts is a great boon to men where duties come round so frequently as in this Corps.

Barrack Improvements and Repairs.

The cook-house for the mens' mess has been enlarged and renewed, and also the mens' huts and Officers' quarters have been whitewashed and repaired where needed.

The stables have been lighted with gas, and the necessary repairs and improvements completed.

The guard-room was reported by the Surgeon to be dangerous to use, on account of the frequent outbreaks of diphtheria when occupied. I therefore had to make use of half of one of the huts, which is a very poor substitute, and has no cells for prisoners, so that a new guard-room is much required, and also a proper hospital, with modern conveniences for the patients.

Stoves.

The heating of the huts is a matter of great importance for the health and comfort of the men, and I would recommend that a special pattern of "The Syndicate" stove be obtained, with an increased weight of metal, and especially with grates and shakers made of a better grade of wrought iron; for we find the great heat in these stoves soon destroys the cast-iron grates and shakers, and constant breakages are inevitable and repairs expensive.

Health.

The general health of the Corps has been very good, but I have had to lament the death of Quartermaster Sergeant John Buckley, a most valuable and efficient, Non-Commissioned Officer, and also the death of Sergeant J. Williams.

Inspections.

The Corps paraded on the 25th of September, for the inspection of His Excellency the Governor-General, who was pleased to express his approval of the Corps and of its drill. The General Officer Commanding has just finished his annual inspection.

Chargers.

I beg to point out that, in order to have this Corps really fit and ready for active service, it is necessary that the Officers be allowed forage for two horses. It is surprising how slight a thing will strain or otherwise injure the sinews of a horse, and how long it takes to recover. I speak from experience, for among the six Officers' chargers of this Corps, there is only one that has not been unfit for duty for several weeks, and sometimes months at a time; and if the Officers are willing to pay for a second horse to use in the public service, I beg to submit that they may fairly ask to be provided with forage for its keep.

CONCLUSION.

I am glad to be able to report that I have been most ably and willingly supported by my Officers in carrying on the duties of this Corps.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN B. TAYLOR,

Commandant, Royal School of

Mounted Infantry.

The Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 9.

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF INFANTRY.

INFANTRY SCHOOL CORPS,—“A” COMPANY AND STAFF,
FREDERICTON, 8th November, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit this my fifth annual report of the Royal School of Infantry and Corps under my command.

Although the year that has elapsed, since last report, has been comparatively uneventful, beyond the performance of the ordinary routine of duty, it has not been unproductive of proofs of the School being a valuable educational institute for that important army of the service—Infantry—and of the Corps being the efficient basis of the School—permanent in character as in name. Of course, it is only as time goes on, and as School and Corps have been tested in various ways, that effective means for securing further improvement can be discovered. Hence, the suggestions submitted by the different Commandants from year to year point in the same direction, viz: towards things that “tend,” in the words of the Major General Commanding, “to the well-being of the men, helping to strengthen their *esprit de corps*, and assist discipline.”

One of the most noticeable proofs of the value of the School, besides those proofs already referred to in my report as Deputy Adjutant General, is given in the following return showing the number of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men who have attended the School from November, 1888, to November, 1889, and obtained certificates.

This return shows a total of 31 officers this year, as compared with 25 last year; 57 non-commissioned officers this year, as compared with 53 last year:—

Officers.

Grade A, 1st Class.....	14
do 2nd do (Long Course).....	3
Special Course, 1st Class.....	5
do 2nd do	4
Now attending.....	5
Total.....	<u>31</u>

N.-C. Officers and Men.

Grade B, 1st Class.....	10
do 2nd Class.....	21
Attendance.....	21
Now attending.....	5
Total.....	<u>57</u>

In addition to the above it may be mentioned that the Deputy Adjutant General of Nova Scotia, Lt.-Colonel Worsley, and the Brigade Major of Prince Edward Island, Lt.-Col. Irving, attended the School in June last, thus setting an example for good to the Officers of their respective Districts.

Inspection by Major General Sir Frederick Middleton, K.C.M.G., C.B.

The Major General commanding completed his sixth annual inspection of the Corps and School at Fredericton on the 4th October last.

Target and Judging Distance Practices.

The system of Rifle Practice for the Non-Commissioned Officers and men, authorised in General Orders, has been again carefully carried out with good results at Camp Fern Hill from 29th July to 19th August.

Less difficulty has been experienced than heretofore, in obtaining the required number of points in the three stages to qualify. The shooting of the Corps as a whole showed improvement as compared with that of the previous course of Target Practice, and, being carried out in the usual Musketry Camp, both Target and Judging Distance practices received the individual attention of all ranks. The Major General expressed his satisfaction with the importance attached to judging distance practice as a part of the annual training of the Corps, prizes being given both for target and judging distance.

Name of best shot, Quarter-master Sergeant Walker; name of best in judging distance, Pte. Young.

As the number of marksmen yearly increases, so the number of men who attend the different rifle matches from the Corps should increase.

I regret that we have as yet been unable to send a team of marksmen to the Dominion Rifle Association matches. The only individual marksman of the Corps who attended in the past was very successful.

Music.

The Band, under the able leadership of Bugle-Major Hayes, continues to improve, and is now thoroughly efficient. The buglers, too, are efficient.

Temperance.

Among the recruits of the past year are many total abstainers. These, as may be expected, set an excellent example. Hence the fact that crime has been reduced to a minimum.

Library and Recreation Rooms.

The Library Committee has not been idle during the past year. The stock of books is increasing, accounts satisfactory, and the rooms are becoming more attractive and more frequented by the men, both in winter and summer.

Barracks and Gardens.

Further necessary repairs and painting have been carried out, both in officers' and men's quarters. Fences are undergoing repairs.

The gardens of married Non-Commissioned Officers and men (Park Barracks) continue to be both useful and ornamental.

Cook House and Ablution Rooms.

I have submitted a recommendation—Estimate for 1890—for improvement both of men's cook house and ablution rooms, which may, I hope, meet with approval.

Barrack Rooms.

The Barrack rooms are, as usual, admirably arranged and kept in order, reflecting great credit upon Major Gordon, who is ever zealous in the command of and care for his Company.

Officers.

Major Gordon has again served with advantage on the staff in the District Camps, both of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

I have had great pleasure in directing the special attention of the Major General in Command, at the time of his annual inspection, to the services of this Officer.

Captain D. D. Young, after over five years' service as Adjutant in the School and Corps under my Command, has been promoted to the Captaincy of "D." Company, I. S. Corps, London, Ontario.

In the well-deserved promotion of Captain Young, I personally have lost the services of an excellent Adjutant; and the Corps as a body regrets the absence of an officer who is the "soldier's friend" alike in barracks and on the cricket field.

Lieut. and Captain Hemming has succeeded Captain Young in the Adjutancy, and, as he gains experience, he becomes more and more efficient in the discharge of his duties, giving every satisfaction. I have also reported favorably regarding this Officer.

Lieut. Carpenter, late 13th Battalion, recently appointed to the I. S. Corps, has been detailed for duty with "A" Company until further orders.

N. C. Officers and Men.

We have been particularly fortunate this year in recruiting to supply vacancies made by men taking their discharge, by purchase or on completing the period of engagement—many men have re-engaged.

I have already stated that these recruits belong to an excellent class, physically and morally fit for service.

Neither have the N. C. Officers deteriorated during the past year. It is only as a result of years of service that men can realize the advantages that accrue from military training, and that N. C. Officers become aware of the importance of their positions—positions becoming more important with every change of drill, and every improvement of administration.

The following Officers and N. C. Officers have been employed on District duty:

District No. 8, Camp St. Andrews.

Major Gordon, Brigade Major.

Sergt. Major McKenzie, Brigade Sergt. Major.

Qr. M. Sergt. W. Walker, Brigade Qr. M. Sergt.

Sergt. Instr. A. Fowlie do Sergt. I. of M.

Bandmaster Hayes do Bandmaster.

Sergt. Cochran do Hospital Sergt.

do Gregory do O. R. Clerk.

Lce. Corpl. Brewer, Instructor 71st Batt.

Corpl. Fancutt do Signalling.

District No. 9, Brigade Camp, Aldershot.

Major Gordon.

Sergt. Instr. Fowlie, Brigade Sergt. Major.

Corpl. Fancutt do Instructor Signalling.

Lce. Corpl. Wilson do do

do Brewer do do

do Forster do do

do Duncan do do

Recommendations.

I beg to direct attention to my recommendations submitted in my reports for 1887 and 1888.

1st. As to the want of a permanent Quartermaster in each School.

This want has not been supplied in the School under my command.

2nd. As to the appointment of an Adjutant in addition to the authorized strength of the Corps.

3rd. That Non-Commissioned Officers and men married with leave, and their families, be placed on the same footing as regards the issue of rations as those in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

4th. As to the desirability of improving the position of the Color Sergeant of each Company, Infantry School Corps, he (the Color Sergeant) being considered in our regulations for rank and pay as a Company Sergeant, whereas in the standing orders of the Corps the important duties of a Color Sergeant (the Company, too, being large) are required of him.

5th. Referring to paragraph 1064, Regulations and Orders, 1887, I am of opinion it is desirable that the same privilege now allowed to Engineers be extended to Infantry, viz., that Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers should, from time to time, after original qualification at a School of Infantry, be allowed to take special "Courses" at the same Schools, in order to ensure their knowledge of drill and discipline being kept up.

In view of biennial drill in country Corps (Infantry), the knowledge acquired in one "short course," however carefully instructed therein, is too often lost sight of as time goes on, owing to the want of practical experience.

Conclusion.

It only remains, in conclusion, to express my sincere thanks to the Officers: to Major Gordon, as second in command, for continuance of his valuable assistance and support; to Captain Hemming for efficient services as Adjutant; to the Officers, generally, for the faithful performance of duty—Surgeon Brown, Major and Paymaster Armstrong and Lieut. and Capt. Drolet.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lt.-Colonel,

Commandant, Royal School of Infantry.

To the Adjutant-General, Headquarters,
Ottawa.

"B" COMPANY, ROYAL SCHOOL OF INFANTRY.

ST. JOHN'S BARRACKS, 10th December, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit this, my report of the Royal School of Infantry under my command, for the information and consideration of the Major General Commanding.

The conduct of the men during the year has been good, and a great opportunity to show their efficiency and discipline was given to them, in allowing the Corps to take part in the review held in Montreal on the Queen's Birthday last May.

The Corps was inspected on the 1st October by the Major General Commanding, who expressed his satisfaction at what he had seen, and caused it to be recorded in the Regimental Orders.

I regret to say that, on the day of the inspection, the weather was not propitious and prevented the Corps from going through the new formation for attack.

A suitable range having been laid down for the Brigade Camp of instruction for the 5th Military District, I took advantage of it to push the Corps through its annual musketry training with the following results:—

Number of N. C. O. and men who have passed through all ranges in first stage at annual practice.

Total passed..... 84

Second Stage.

Total passed..... 40

Failed to pass..... 44

Third Stage.

Total passed (marksmen)..... 26

Failed to pass..... 14

Giving a little over 28 per cent. of marksmen.

Instruction.

During the year 83 Officers, N.C. O. and men have attended the School, with the following results :—

14 First Class, 14 Second Class in Grade "A".

In Grade "B," 2 First Class and 14 Second Class only passed.

I have again to draw your attention to the class of men sent sometimes by Commanding Officers of Militia Corps to the School. Their want of education is often the cause of their failing, as will be seen in the following return :

RETURN of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men who have been attached to the Royal School of Infantry, St. John's, Que., from the 1st January, 1889, to 31st December, 1889.

RANKS.	Total of each rank who have attended.	Long course.	"B" Company, R. S. I.	CERTIFICATES.				Left with permission.	Left without permission.	Dismissed.	Attendance.	Still at School.	Discharged, medically unfit.
				Grades.									
				A.		B.							
				1st.	2nd.	1st.	2nd.						
Captains.....	6			4				1			1		
Lieutenants.....	25			10	14			1					
Sergeants.....	9	1				1	4			1	1	1	
Corporals.....	10					1	2	3	1		3		
Buglers.....	5									1	4		
Privates.....	28						8	2		1	16		1
Total.....	83	1	....	14	14	2	14	7	1	3	25	1	1

Instruction outside of the School.

During the year one Brigade Camp was formed at St. John's by the 3rd Militia District, to which "B" Company R. S. I. was attached.

As D.A.G., I had to take command of the Sorel Camp with only one of my Officers and a few N. C. O. and men; in my report as such, I mentioned with pleasure the help I received from them, and I hope that in the future the Corps will follow its Commandant, if St. John's is not made part of the 6th Military District with Headquarters at the School, which I recommend strongly for many obvious reasons.

List of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men detailed for outside duties.

Rank and Name.	Where.	From	To
		1889.	1889.
Sergt.-Instructor Kurt.....	Joliette	April 8..	April 23
Sergt. Roberts.....	Morrisburg	do 20..	May 20
do Belanger.....	St. Hyacinthe.....	May 7..	do 18
do do	Three Rivers.....	do 27..	June 10
Sergt.-Instructor Rivet.....	St. Mary's College	June 3..	do 8
Lance-Corp. Duxtader.....	Ste. Therèse	May 29..	do 10
<i>Sorel Company.</i>			
Lieut. Chinic.....	Assistant Brigade-Major.....	June 25..	July 7
Sergt.-Instructor Rivet.....	Brigade Sergt.-Major.....	do 25..	do 7
do Duplessis.....	Instructor	do 25..	do 7
Sergt. Belanger	do	do 25..	do 7
do Lamontagne.....	Brigade Orderly Room Clerk	do 25..	do 7
Lance-Corp. Duxtader.....	Instructor	do 25..	do 7
do Bessette.....	do	do 25..	do 7
Bugler Walsh	Brigade Bugler.....	do 25..	do 7
<i>St. Johns Company.</i>			
Sergt.-Major Phillips.....	Brigade Sergt.-Major.....	June 25..	July 7
Sergt. Goodfellow.....	Instructor	do 25..	do 7
do Roberts.....	do	do 25..	do 7
Corp. Bowdridge.....	do	do 25..	do 7
do Bolster.....	Provost-Sergt	do 25..	do 7
Bugler Wray.....	Brigade Bugler	do 25..	do 7

Administration.

I pray you to draw once more the attention of the Major General Commanding to the necessity of completing the Officers' establishment. I am in great need of one other Subaltern; as it is now, with only two Lieutenants, they are on duty 24 hours out of every 48 hours. The appointment of a Quarter master (Non-Combatant), has not met the wants of the present organization.

For other matters of administration, I beg to refer you back to my former reports on this subject, as well as to other remarks and recommendations.

Work and Repairs.

During the year, a fence has been put all around the Government property attached to the barracks.

The moats have been cleaned and some work has been done to the old hospital.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. D'ORSONNENS, Lt.-Colonel,

Commandant, Royal School of Infantry.

To the Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

"C" COMPANY, ROYAL SCHOOL OF INFANTRY.

NEW FORT BARRACKS, TORONTO, 7th December, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer Commanding, my annual report of the progress and state of the Royal School of Infantry at this station for the year 1889.

Instruction.

The School has, as usual, been continuously open for eleven months of the year, owing to the numbers desirous of obtaining instruction.

I have pleasure in reporting the general good conduct of those in attendance; the Officers, without exception, being most keen to acquire military knowledge, and exhibiting zeal and intelligence in the performance of duties; the Non-Commissioned Officers and men, though not displaying as much interest in their drill as the Officers, are still quite amenable to discipline.

Below is given a summary of the numbers admitted since my last report, December, 1888:—

Distribution.	Officers.	N.-C. O. & Men.
Remaining from 1888.....	1	4
Joined, 1889.....	52	107
Of these there have obtained certificates.....	49	47
Failed to qualify.....	3	57
Remaining.....	1	7

Of the certificates obtained, the following is a classification:—

1st Class Long Course Grade A.....	1
1st do Short do do	4
2nd do do do do	22
1st do Special do	7
2nd do do do	15
1st do Long do Grade B.....	1
1st do Short do do	5
2nd do do do do	36
Buglers.....	5

It may be interesting to note, in connection with the foregoing, that since the establishment of this School (1st April 1884), five complete years have been given to instruction, and in that time no less than 286 officers and 468 non-commissioned officers and men (a total of 754) have attended, and that 473 certificates have been granted, viz., 227 to officers and 246 to non-commissioned officers and men, exclusive of attendance certificates.

Camp.

"C" Company, I.S.C., under the command of Lieutenant and Captain MacDougall, was present at the District Camp at Niagara, in June, and furnished a number of Instructors to the different Corps, besides giving most efficient aid in many other duties.

Musketry.

I would again call attention to the desirability of an issue of Morris tubes to the several Schools of Infantry.

The advantages to be gained from a course of instruction with these aids to musketry are manifold, and only second to one given on the rifle range, which, of course, cannot be attempted in the winter months or without a range very convenient to a School.

The annual class firing of "C" Company, I.S.C., has been very satisfactory; prizes were furnished by subscription and from the canteen fund for the best averages during the course.

Works and Repairs.

The want of a proper Drill Shed for use in bad weather is greatly felt, and, as a small sum was voted at the last session of Parliament for such a building, it is to be hoped that its construction will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

I would again respectfully call attention to many of my recommendations of last year, principal amongst them being a new heating apparatus, the substitution of gas or electric light for coal oil, new floors and ceilings to the officers' quarters, repointing the outside walls of the barracks, and a new latrine for the men.

All of these works are pressed for upon the score of economy or actual necessity.

Staff.

Major Vidal, with the officers and non-commissioned officers of "C" Company, I. S. C., connected with the Royal School of Infantry, have been most assiduous and painstaking in the performance of their several duties.

The duties of Adjutant, vacant at the end of last year by the retirement of Captain Sears, have been taken up by Captain MacDougall, and the present establishment of officers completed by the appointment of Lieutenants Evans and Laurie, who replace Lieutenants Wadmore and Cartwright, transferred to "D" Company, I. S. C.

The appointment of Quartermaster still remains unfilled, much to the detriment of the thorough efficiency of the School.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Adjutant General, Ottawa.

W. D. OTTER, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commandant, Royal School of Infantry.

"D" COMPANY, ROYAL SCHOOL OF INFANTRY.

THE BARRACKS, LONDON, ONT., 2nd December, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for the information of the General Officer commanding, the following report on "D" Company, Infantry School Corps, and on the Royal School of Infantry at London, for the year ending to-day.

"D" Company, I. S. C.

The establishment of Officers is now complete. During the year Lieutenant and Captain Young was appointed to the Captaincy, from "A" Company, and Lieutenant Cartwright was transferred from "C" Company in substitution for Lieutenant Evans. The last mentioned change took away from "D" Company its only unmarried officer, and leaves the mess without a resident permanent member. To my mind there is no more important agency for the proper training of officers than a well regulated mess; but to have it well regulated, there must be a permanent officer living in it.

The officers of the Company, Captain Young, Lieut. and Captain Wadmore, Lieut. and Captain Cartwright, Lieutenant Denison, and Surgeon Hanavan, are very satisfactory. All are zealous, and each in his own way is valuable to the service. I was sorry to lose Lieutenant Evans. He is a promising officer, and has qualities which recommend him.

During the past twelve months, forty-five men have been enlisted or transferred from other Companies; fifteen have been struck off as deserters; nine have been discharged by purchase, and three as being medically unfit. Of the deserters, one has surrendered. The present strength in N. C. O. and men is ninety-four.

The discipline has been such as to leave little to be desired. Since the first enlistment there have been but five awards of imprisonment by the commanding officer, and only two courts-martial, a District one to try a deserter, and the other one regimental, to try a case of drunkenness.

The general health of all ranks has been good.

The Company, under Captain Young, formed part of the Brigade which camped here in June, and by furnishing Staff Sergeants and Instructors, both on the Brigade Staff and with several of the regiments, contributed in no small degree to the improvement of the force. At the same time a Sergeant Instructor was detailed for duty at the Gananoque Camp; and Sergeants of the Company have been employed in drilling the Guelph, Mount Forest, and Galt High School Companies.

During the summer and fall, under Captain Young's immediate superintendence, the Company performed its annual course of musketry in a way that was very pleasing to me. The target practice return accompanies this report. All the officers and many of the N. C. O. and men take a great deal of interest in rifle shooting. The fact that we have now a range "at our own door," has done much to stimulate this. Competitions have been held with the "Victoria Rifle Club" of London, with the 7th Battalion, with "B" and "C" Companies of our own Corps, and a very interesting and profitable quick-firing skirmishing match with "C" Battery, Regiment of Canadian Artillery. This last was the result of a challenge thrown out by Major Peters, of the Battery, and for it he deserves the thanks of all who wish to see rifle shooting lifted out of the "slow-aiming" groove in which it so persistently runs, and brought nearer to the conditions which obtain in the field. In saying this, I do not lose sight of the commendable efforts which the Dominion and Provincial Associations have made in the same direction, but wish to point out that Major Peters has gone a step further and initiated a competitive practice, which, if continued (as it should be), must prove of incalculable value in promoting the real efficiency of our permanent force.

About four months ago a Band was formed. Its progress has been very marked, and leads to the hope that soon it will be equal to those of the older Companies. While on this subject, it may not be amiss for me to call attention to the evident unfairness of expecting an establishment of officers so small as ours to maintain a Band without any aid from the public.

Last year Lieut.-Colonel Otter recommended an increase in the number of paid instructors. This I strongly endorse. The fact seems to be lost sight of that one of our Companies has to do the ordinary work of a military body, the instruction of the general Militia, the drilling of Collegiate Institute companies, and the training of its own recruits. The two instructors now drawing pay as such are barely sufficient for the "school" work. Our own recruits require to be drilled apart from the "attached," and for this alone one instructor is necessary—any one will not do for this. He must be first class, and should have an instructor's pay. But it is not in this direction only that an increase should be made. With us a Company is expected to do the work of a Regiment, and out of 12 Company Non-Commissioned Officers, we have to provide the Pay Sergeant, Orderly Room Sergeant, Hospital Sergeant, Canteen Sergeant and Band Corporal, leaving only seven for Regimental Orderly Sergeant, Company Orderly Sergeant, N. C. O. on canteen duty, Commander of Regimental Guard, Commander of Regimental Piquet and N. C. O. in charge of defaulters.

The need of more ammunition than is at present provided becomes more and more apparent each year. The supply to permanent corps should be practically unlimited, as it is, I understand, in the United States Regular Army. The regular soldier and his weapon should be almost inseparable if he is to become, as he ought to be, thoroughly skilled in its use; not only should he be encouraged to shoot, but he should be required to do so constantly, in all weathers, and under the worst as well as under the most favourable conditions; and the man who, through defect of vision or constitutional weakness, cannot, after reasonable practice, attain the figure of merit laid down, should be discharged as physically unfit. Special attention should be given to quick-firing practice, and to bringing the inferior shots up to the regulated standard, but to do this there must be no stint of ammunition. Every round ought to be accounted for, but where it is expended carefully and under proper supervision, it should never be considered as thrown away. With a view to improving the shooting, I would recommend that an officer be selected from each company

and sent to Hythe; and that for the encouragement of practice each N. C. O. and man who makes a certain average in the annual course of musketry, be made a Marksman and receive an addition to his daily pay, for, certainly, all other things being equal, the good shot is much more valuable as a soldier than the inferior one.

The attendance at the Royal School of Infantry, and the number of certificates granted since my last report, are as follows:—

Officers.

Obtained certificates, long course.....	2
do do 1st class.....	12
do do 2nd class.....	16
Withdrew before completing course.....	13
Not yet completed.....	7
Total attendance.....	50

N. C. O. and Men.

Obtained certificates 1st class.....	7
do do 2nd class.....	27
do do Buglers.....	11
Failed or withdrew before end of course.....	18
Dismissed for improper conduct.....	2
Not yet completed.....	24
Total attendance.....	89

I cannot close this report without bearing testimony to the uniform zeal shown by the officers who have attended the School since its opening, to their most satisfactory bearing, and to the pleasant relations which have existed between them and the permanent officers.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. SMITH, Lt.-Colonel.

Commandant, R. S. I., London.

APPENDIX No. 10.

CERTIFICATES, ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

NAMES of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men who have obtained Certificates during the Year 1889.

CAVALRY.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Barr, 2nd Lieutenant W. E.	6th Regiment		Apr. 13		S		A	
Bowes, Private P. P.	Cavalry School Corps.	Mar. 19			S			B
Brown, Captain W. W.	3rd Provisional Regiment	do 31			S		A	
Cowan, Lieutenant A.	do	June 13				Sp.	A	
Denison, jr., 2nd Lieutenant G. T.	Gov. Gen. Body Guard.	Dec. 2			S		A	
Dickson, 2nd Lieutenant R. C.	do	July 16		L			A	
Fraser, Sergeant G.	2nd Regiment.		Apr. 16		S			B
Greenwood, Captain H. S.	4th do	Mar. 31			S		A	
Gregory, Private H.	Q. O. C. Hussars	Apr. 30			S			B
Harrison, Lance Corporal J. W.	Cavalry School Corps.	Nov. 27, 1888			S			B
* Hodgins, Brevet Major W. E.	Gov. Gen. Foot Guards.	Oct. 19				Sp.	A	
Keirstead, Private S. A. D.	8th Regiment		Apr. 3		S			B
Knight, Corporal S.	4th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Long, Sergeant S. Z.	8th do		Apr. 3		S			B
Servos, Sergeant W. S.	2nd do		Nov. 30		S			B
Sloan, Private J.	Gov. Gen. Body Guard.		Mar. 31		S			B
Sloan, Sergeant J.	do	Nov. 30		L				B
Strickland, 2nd Lieutenant D. A. E.	3rd Prov. Regiment.	Mar. 31			S		A	
Total 18.		11	7	2	14	2	8	10
* Equitation only.								

ARTILLERY.

Anderson, 2nd Lieutenant C. H.	Montreal Brigade.		Sept. 7			Sp.	A	
Back, Gunner, P. W.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.	May 22			S			B
Baker, Gunner G. E. L.	Woodstock Field Battery	Mar. 31			S			B
Baxter, Lieutenant J. B. M.	New Brunswick Brigade.	Sept. 10				Sp.	A	
Bellhouse, Acting Bombardier J. M.	"B" Battery, R. C. A.	Aug. 14			S			B
Bissett, 2nd Lieutenant E. H.	Montreal Brigade.	Sept. 7				Sp.	A	
Black, Gunner J. C.	1st Brigade, F. A.		April 3		S			B
Boutillier, Sergeant A.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.	Mar. 22		L				B
Bramah, Bombardier W.	do		Nov. 1		S			B
Brennan, Captain J.	P. E. Island Brigade.		Oct. 4			Sp.	A	
Camp, Gunner R.	Hamilton Field Battery.	April 5			S			B
Carvell, Lieut P.	P. E. Island Brigade.	do 16				Sp.	A	
Chapman, Gunner F.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.	May 22			S			B
Clements, Bombardier F.	"B" do	April 30			S			B
Coburn, Corporal J.	do	do 3			S			B
Coombes, Quartermaster Sergeant J.	Hamilton Field Battery.	do 8		L				B
Costigan, 2nd Lieutenant R.	Montreal Brigade.	Sept. 10				Sp.	A	
Crathern, 2nd Lieutenant J. A.	do		Sept. 10			Sp.	A	
Crewe-Read, Corporal N.	Sydney Field Battery	Mar. 31			S			B
DeFoe, Bombardier J.	Durham do		April 3		S			B
Ernst, Lieutenant P. A.	Mahone Bay Battery.	Mar. 31			S		A	
Footo, Gunner L.	Pictou Battery	do 31			S			B
Gilchrist, Corporal J. W.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.	April 3			S			B
Goodman, Bombardier H. J.	Hamilton Field Battery.	do 3			S			B

List of Certificates—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A.	B.
Halls, 2nd Lieutenant F. E.	Halifax Brigade.	Sept. 6				Sp.	A	
Harrison, 2nd Lieutenant C. F.	New Brunswick Brigade.	do 10				Sp.	A	
Hart, 2nd Lieutenant G. C.	Halifax Brigade.	Feb. 25				Sp.	A	
Hewgill, Corporal W. P.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.		Nov. 1					B
Hill, Acting Bombardier J.	"B" do	Aug. 14						B
Hilliard, Gunner T.	Hamilton Field Battery.		April 3					B
Johnston, Gunner H. H.	Cobourg Battery.	April 8						B
Johnston, Gunner W. S.	Toronto Field Battery.		April 3					B
Jones, Gunner A.	Durham do	April 3						B
Kains, Bombardier F.	"C" Battery, R. C. A.		Feb. 13					B
Keizer, Gunner W. A.	Montreal Field Battery.	Mar. 31						B
Kennedy, Corporal G.	"C" Battery, R. C. A.		Feb. 13					B
Long, Sergeant C. E.	"A" do	Mar. 22						B
Long, Gunner R. A.	"A" do		May 22					B
Lord, Bombardier J. J.	Durham Field Battery.	April 3						B
Macfarlane, 2nd Lieutenant W. D.	Montreal Brigade.	Sept. 7				Sp.	A	
Mix, Corporal H. W.	Ottawa Field Battery.	April 3						B
Morgan, Bombardier T.	Durham do	do 3						B
McIntyre, Gunner W.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.	May 22						B
McKay, Gunner J.	Halifax Brigade.	Mar. 31						B
McLarren, 2nd Lieutenant A. H.	do	Sept. 6				Sp.	A	
Oxley, Captain F. H.	do	do 6				Sp.	A	
Pierce, Gunner J.	do		Mar. 31					B
Quinlan, Lieutenant W. J.	British Columbia Brigade.	Jan. 20				Sp.	A	
Redding, Corporal T.	"C" Battery, R. C. A.		Feb. 13					B
Rimbeault, Acting Bombardier.	"B" do		Aug. 14					B
Roche, Sergeant E.	Toronto Field Battery.	April 3						B
Rogers, Gunner H.	Hamilton do	do 3						B
Rose, Gunner J.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.		May 22					B
Ryder, Sergeant R.	Yarmouth Battery.	Mar. 31						B
Sallows, Corporal W. D.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.		April 3					B
Seaborn, Gunner W.	Woodstock Field Battery.	Mar. 31						B
Shawcross, Gunner D.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.	May 22						B
Shehyn, 2nd Lieutenant J. A.	No. 1 Battery, Quebec.		July 20				A	
Short, Bombardier E.	"C" Battery, R. C. A.		Feb. 13					B
Soper, Acting Bombardier A.	do		do 13					B
Staples, Acting Bombardier J.	"B" do	April 30						B
Steeves, Lieutenant J. A. E.	New Brunswick Brigade.	Sept. 10				Sp.	A	
Theakston, Gunner J. R.	Halifax Brigade.		July 19					B
Thompson, Sergeant A.	Durham Field Battery.	April 3						B
Thompson, Gunner J. H.	Toronto do		April 3					B
Thompson, Corporal J. R.	Ottawa do	April 3						B
Watson, Gunner G.	"A" Battery, R. C. A.	Nov. 1						B
White, 2nd Lieutenant W. W.	New Brunswick Brigade.	Sept. 10				Sp.	A	
Wilmot, Sergeant W. A.	Kingston Field Battery.	April 3						B
Wylde, 2nd Lieutenant H. M.	Halifax Brigade.	Feb. 25				Sp.	A	
Total 70.		48	22	2	51	17	19	51

ENGINEER.

Bennett, Sapper B.	Montreal Co.		May 2		S			B
Harrison, Sapper H.	do		do 2					B
Houston, Sapper J.	Charlottetown Co.	May 2						B
Jones, Sapper S.	Montreal Co.		May 2					B
Leigh, 2nd Lieutenant C.	Charlottetown Co.		do 2				A	
Livingston, Sapper J.	Montreal Co.		do 2					B
Walker, Corporal O. H.	do	May 2						B
Winchester, Sapper C.	Charlottetown Co.	do 2						B
Wood, Sapper J.	Montreal Co.	do 2						B
Total 19.		4	5		9		1	8

LIST of Certificates—*Continued.*

INFANTRY.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Airth, Sergeant H. J.	42nd Battalion		Mar. 31		S			B
Alexander, Private G. H.	82nd do		do 31		S			B
Allaway, Sergeant J.	34th do		Nov. 30		S			B
Anderson, Color Sergeant R.	7th do		Apr. 12		S			B
Andrews, Captain W.	33rd do		Jan. 28			Sp.	A	
Arthur, Corporal J.	35th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Athawes, Sergeant Major C.	13th do	July 31			S			B
Atkinson, Lieutenant T. R.	39th do		July 25			Sp.	A	
Avery, Private H. C.	Gov. Gen. Foot Guards.		Apr. 6		S			B
Ball, 2nd Lieutenant H. G.	19th Battalion		Mar. 31		S		A	
Barnhart, Corporal W. D.	43rd do		July 25		S			B
Barteaux, 2nd Lieutenant G.	69th do	Mar. 31			S		A	
Bayley, Lieutenant T.	39th do		June 7			Sp.	A	
Beatty, Lieutenant D.	96th do		Mar. 31		S		A	
Beaudreau, Lieutenant N.	76th do		do 30		S		A	
Bell, Private P.	12th do		June 30		S			B
Bell, Lieutenant W. W.	67th do	Mar. 31			S		A	
Bernier, Sergeant G. A.	81st do		Mar. 30		S			B
Bertram, Captain A.	77th do	June 30				Sp.	A	
Billings, Captain B.	43rd do	Oct. 13				Sp.	A	
Black, 2nd Lieutenant F. B.	74th do	Apr. 5			S		A	
Blanchfield, Private F.	10th do		Nov. 30		S			B
Bouverie, Lieutenant F. K.	40th do		July 31		S		A	
Boyer, Private R. G.	67th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Bramley, Sergeant J. W.	19th Battalion	Nov. 30			S			B
Brooks, 2nd Lieutenant J. V. T.	54th do		July 17		S		A	
Brothers, Private J.	"C" Company, I. S. C.		Mar. 31		S			B
Brousseau, 2nd Lieutenant J. D.	9th Battalion		July 17			Sp.	A	
Brown, Sergeant-Major F. A.	24th do		do 31		S			B
Burns, Private J. C.	"A" Company, I. S. C.	Dec. 12			S			B
Burrell, Sergeant W. R.	12th Battalion		Nov. 30		S			B
Butcher, Private J.	Co. Mounted Infantry.		July 1		S			B
Butler, Lieutenant W.	7th Battalion	April 4				Sp.	A	
Cameron, 2nd Lieutenant G. W.	5th do	July 15				Sp.	A	
Campbell, Lieutenant J. L.	39th do	May 22				Sp.	A	
Carey, Corporal C. R.	72nd do		Mar. 31		S			B
Carey, Sergeant-Major C. R.	72nd do	Oct. 30			S			B
Carpenter, Lieutenant A. E.	13th do	July 10			S		A	
Chalmers, Private J.	"D" Company, I. S. C.		Aug. 1		S			B
Coates, Sergeant J.	32nd Battalion		April 5		S			B
Coldwell, Paymaster A. B.	75th do		Mar. 31			Sp.	A	
Cole, 2nd Lieutenant H. H.	42nd do		do 31		S		A	
Collins, 2nd Lieutenant W. A.	19th do		April 5		S		A	
Corey, Private C. J.	60th do		July 17		S			B
Cowan, Captain J. L.	29th do	Mar. 25				Sp.	A	
Crean, 2nd Lieutenant J. F.	2nd do	Aug. 16				Sp.	A	
Croke, 2nd Lieutenant C. H.	93rd do		June 30		S		A	
Darkis, Corporal S.	67th do	Mar. 31			S			B
Darling, 2nd Lieutenant G. H.	42nd do		Mar. 30		S		A	
Davis, Lance Corporal F. E.	"D" Company, I. S. C.		April 10		S			B
Deacon, Sergeant H.	42nd Battalion	June 30			S			B
Denison, Lieutenant S. J. A.	Infantry School Corps.	do 5		Lg.			A	
Dennison, Sergeant F. E.	68th Battalion		Mar. 31		S			B
Dennistoun, Captain R. M.	57th do	Aug. 16				Sp.	A	
Dexter, Sergeant H. W.	26th do		Aug. 19		S			B
Dinnis, Lance Corporal T. H.	Co. Mounted Infantry		July 1					B
Dixon, 2nd Lieutenant T. F. H.	10th Battalion		Oct. 3		S		A	
Doherty, Lieutenant G. F.	73rd do	Dec. 2					A	
Douglas, Corporal A.	8th do		Mar. 30		S			B
Dowling, Sergeant T.	12th do		do 31		S			B
Downard, Lieutenant G.	36th do		June 30		S		A	
Downey, Private G.	2nd do		do 30		S			B

LIST of Certificates—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Dunlop, Sergeant C.	12th do		Nov. 30					B
Ecelke, Corporal C.	43rd do		Mar. 30					B
Elliott, Corporal J. A.	33rd do		April 6					B
Ells, Sergeant A. W.	68th do	Mar. 31						B
Evans, Lieutenant T. D. B.	Infantry School Corps.	June 5		Lg.			A	
Fairweather, 2nd Lieutenant J. H.	G. G. Foot Guards		Feb. 22			Sp.	A	
Fales, Sergeant L.	72nd Battalion.		Mar. 31		S			B
Floyd, 2nd Lieutenant W. H.	40th do		Sept. 4			Sp.	A	
Forsyth, Sergeant A.	82nd do	Mar. 31						B
Foster, Corporal F. W.	67th do		Mar. 31					B
Fulford, Corporal R.	40th do		Nov. 30					B
Garland, Lieutenant M. N.	96th do		July 17			Sp.	A	
Gates, Sergeant P.	72nd do		Mar. 31		S			B
Gault, Captain C. E.	5th do	July 15				Sp.	A	
Gillon, Private R.	53rd do		Mar. 30		S			B
Gregory, Lieutenant F. B.	71st do	Nov. 30				Sp.	A	
Griffith, Corporal E. D.	"D" Company, I. S. C.		Dec. 15		S			B
Guernsey, Corporal C.	46th Battalion.		June 30		S			B
Guy, 2nd Lieutenant W.	28th do		Mar. 13			Sp.	A	
Hamm, Lieutenant G. W.	75th do	Mar. 31					A	
Hancock, Private C. R.	28th do		Dec. 19, 88					B
Hansen, Private G.	"B" Company, I. S. C.		Mar. 30					B
Harris, Private E. J.	43rd Battalion.		June 7					B
Harris, Lance Corporal E. J.	Co. Mounted Infantry.	July 1						B
Harrison, Private C. J.	do do	do 1						B
Harrison, 2nd Lieutenant T. M.	2nd Battalion.		Aug. 16			Sp.	A	
Hawkins, 2nd Lieutenant J. H.	72nd do	Mar. 31					A	
Healey, Sergeant C. E.	69th do		Mar. 31					B
Henry, Sergeant D.	42nd do		do 31					B
Hetherington, 2nd Lieutenant G. A.	62nd do		June 22			Sp.	A	
Heward, 2nd Lieut. S. A.	10th do		do 30		S			A
Hill, Major C. W.	94th do	Mar. 31				Sp.	A	
Hill, Lieutenant J.	89th do	July 16			S			A
Hillary, Captain R. M.	12th Battalion.	June 30					A	
Hindson, Sergeant C.	37th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Hindson, Color Sergeant C.	37th do	Oct. 17		Lg.				B
Hiscock, Private G.	"A" Company, I. S. C.	Dec. 12						B
Hiscott, Lieutenant T.	19th Battalion.		Mar. 31				A	
Holmes, Lieutenant D.	33rd do		Aug. 31			Sp.	A	
Hora, Lieutenant W.	14th do		Oct. 17	Lg.			A	
Horrocks, Sergeant W.	49th do		Mar. 30		S			B
Howard, Captain D. McD.	10th do	Mar. 11				Sp.	A	
Hunter, 2nd Lieutenant W.	82nd do	do 31					A	
Hutchinson, Private J. W.	31st do		Mar. 31		S			B
Ibbotson, Captain E. B.	5th do	July 15				Sp.	A	
Ibbotson, 2nd Lieutenant J. I.	5th do	do 15				Sp.	A	
Irwin, Private J.	31st do		Mar. 31		S			B
Irwin, Sergeant R.	57th do		do 31		S			B
Jacques, 2nd Lieutenant H. S.	72nd do		Oct. 14			Sp.	A	
Jordan, Private L. B.	62nd do		Mar. 31		S			B
Joyner, Lieutenant N. P.	47th do		Aug. 24			Sp.	A	
Kavanagh, Private W.	Co. Mounted Infantry.	July 1						B
Kaye, 2nd Lieutenant J. H.	62nd Battalion.	Mar. 31					A	
Keen, Corporal A.	71st do		Mar. 31					B
Kendall, Sergeant H. A.	69th do		do 31					B
Kennedy, Lieutenant L.	67th do	Mar. 31					A	
Kettles, Corporal G. A.	21st do		April 5					B
Kilpatrick, Sergeant F.	56th do		Mar. 31					B
Kirkpatrick, Corporal G. H.	14th do		June 30		S			B
Kortright, 2nd Lieutenant H. A.	35th do	July 16		Lg.			A	
Lalonde, Lieutenant F. C.	41st do		July 10			Sp.	A	
Lamoreau, Corporal J. W.	67th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Lapsley, Sergeant F. W. R.	12th do		July 31		S			B
Lefebvre, Lieutenant G.	1st do		do 15			Sp.	A	
Leith, Lieutenant A. H.	77th do		June 30		S		A	

List of Certificates—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Lepage, 2nd Lieutenant J. E.	87th do		July 17		S		A	
Le Vesconte, 2nd Lieutenant R. C.	2nd do		Aug. 16			Sp.	A	
Lewis, Lieutenant-Colonel J. W.	Brigade Major	Oct. 17				Sp.	A	
Loggie, Captain T. G.	71st Battalion	Nov. 30				Sp.	A	
Long, Private W.	2nd do		June 30					B
Lyle, Private E. C.	71st do	Mar. 31						B
Macdonell, 2nd Lieutenant A. H.	10th do		June 30				A	
Maclean, 2nd Lieutenant J. D.	31st do		do 30				A	
Maclean, 2nd Lieutenant J. D.	31st do	Aug. 16					A	
MacLennan, 2nd Lieutenant J. D.	10th do		Aug. 16				A	
Macpherson, 2nd Lieutenant D. A.	G. G. Foot Guards.		Dec. 5			Sp.	A	
Maranda, Lieutenant N. A.	84th Battalion		Mar. 30		S		A	
Mark, Color Sergeant A.	29th do	April 12		Lg.				B
Mason, 2nd Lieutenant E. F.	57th do		July 10			Sp.	A	
Matthews, Lieutenant C. B.	39th do		Mar. 31			Sp.	A	
May, Color Sergeant J. W.	57th do		do 31		S			B
Merrill, Lieutenant E. B.	16th do		Aug. 16			Sp.	A	
Miller, Private G.	93rd do		June 24		S			B
Millot, Lieutenant H.	86th do	July 16				Sp.	A	
Milloy, Lieutenant C.	19th do		Mar. 31		S		A	
Mitchell, 2nd Lieutenant W. O.	28th do	Oct. 26					A	
Monro, Captain W.	44th do		Mar. 31				A	
Moore, Private R.	Co. Mounted Infantry.		July 1		S			B
Morrison, Corporal J. A.	"D" Company, I. S. C.		Dc.15,88		S			B
Mussen, Lieutenant J. M.	37th Battalion		Mar. 31		S		A	
McCarthy, Sergeant P.	G. G. Foot Guards.	April 6			S			B
McDonnell, Captain A.	16th Battalion	Oct. 31				Sp.	A	
McGillivray, Lieutenant T. A.	34th do		Jan. 31		S		A	
McKee, 2nd Lieutenant T. H.	49th do		June 30				A	
McKelvey, 2nd Lieutenant R. J.	14th do		do 30			Sp.	A	
McKenzie, 2nd Lieutenant D. C.	31st do		Mar. 31		S		A	
McKenzie, Sergeant D.	94th do	June 24			S			B
McLaren, 2nd Lieutenant J.	90th do	Aug. 26				Sp.	A	
McLauchlin, Private E.	82nd do		Mar. 31		S			B
McLean, 2nd Lieutenant J. S.	94th do		June 6			Sp.	A	
McMahon, Corporal P.	"D" Company, I. S. C.		Dc.15,88		S			B
McNeil, Corporal A. A.	94th Battalion		June 24					B
McNeil, Sergeant A. J.	94th do	June 24						B
McNeil, Corporal P. B.	94th do	do 24						B
McNeil, Corporal R. G.	94th Battalion.		June 24					B
McRae, Corporal W. J.	32nd do		April 5					B
McSpadden, Lieutenant G.	12th do		Mar. 31				A	
McSpadden, Captain W.	12th do	Mar. 31					A	
Nasmyth, Lieutenant W. W.	45th do		July 23				A	
Nasmyth, Lieutenant W. W.	45th do	Sept. 13					A	
Nesbitt, Lieutenant R. G.	43rd do		Mar. 2			Sp.	A	
O'Grady, Lieutenant J. W. de C.	43rd do	Nov. 13				Sp.	A	
Olivier, Lieutenant H.	84th do		July 18				A	
Page, Private J.	"C" Company, I. S. C.		Mar. 31					B
Parks, 2nd Lieutenant W.	62nd Battalion.		June 22			Sp.	A	
Partridge, Private F. E.	63rd do	Nov. 30						B
Patten, Private F.	68th do		Mar. 31					B
Pearson, Private E. L.	"D" Company, I. S. C.		Dec. 15					B
Peterson, Corporal H.	67th Battalion		Mar. 31					B
Phinney, Lieutenant J. L.	72nd do	Mar. 31					A	
Porter, Private W. A.	14th do		Nov. 30					B
Priestly, Sergeant Major S. W.	32nd do	July 31		Lg.				B
Ptolemy, Captain W. H.	77th do	Mar. 31				Sp.	A	
Purdy, 2nd Lieutenant W.	69th do		do 31				A	
Rainbird, Corporal S.	46th do		Mar. 31					B
Reeves, Sergeant J.	35th do	Mar. 31						B
Rice, Sergeant M.	69th do		April 5					B
Robinson, Lance Corporal P.	Co. Mounted Infantry.		July 1					B
Robinson, Private W. J.	46th Battalion		Mar. 31					B
Rodden, 2nd Lieutenant W.	3rd do	July 15				Sp.	A	

List of Certificates—Continued.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Rogers, Captain S. M.	43rd do	Feb. 16				Sp	A	
Roper, 2nd Lieutenant S. C. D.	G. G. Foot Guards		Aug. 16			Sp	A	
Rose, Private H.	54th Battalion		July 17		S			B
Rossell, Private S.	39th do		June 30		S			B
Routh, Lance Corporal C.	43rd do	Mar. 30			S			B
Rowlands, Private J. W.	26th do		April 5		S			B
Ryerson, Captain J. W.	39th do	May 22				Sp	A	
St. Pierre, Sergeant E.	85th do		Mar. 30		S			B
Sanders, Sergeant H.	30th do	April 6			S			B
Shunk, Sergeant S.	12th do		Nov. 30		S			B
Sicklesteel, Lieutenant D. I.	21st do		June 30			Sp	A	
Smith, Captain J. S.	96th do	Mar. 31			S		A	
Sproule, 2nd Lieutenant C. J.	31st do		Aug. 16			Sp	A	
Staples, Corporal J.	46th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Sterling, 2nd Lieutenant W. C.	62nd do		June 22			Sp	A	
Stevens, Lieutenant W. R.	54th do	Mar. 30			S		A	
Stevenson, Lieutenant A.	57th do		Nov. 30			Sp	A	
Stevenson, Corporal W.	33rd do		April 6		S			B
Strathy, Captain J. A. L.	56th do	July 15				Sp	A	
Stroulger, Corporal E.	G. G. Foot Guards	April 6			S			B
Stuart, 2nd Lieutenant F. E.	43rd Battalion		June 30			Sp	A	
Stuckey, Sergeant S.	36th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Sutherland, Sergeant D. H.	36th do		do 31		S			B
Sutton, Corporal W.	19th do		Nov. 30		S			B
Taschereau, 2nd Lieutenant de M.	87th do		July 15			Sp	A	
Taylor, Sergeant A.	39th do		June 30		S			B
Taylor, 2nd Lieutenant C. H.	67th do	April 7			S		A	
Thomson, Sergeant G.	56th do		Nov. 30					B
Tilley, 2nd Lieutenant H. C.	New Brunswick G. A.	Mar. 31			S		A	
Torry, Lieutenant R.	31st Battalion		Nov. 30			Sp	A	
Trumbull, Private R. M.	13th do		do 30		S			B
Varcoe, Lieutenant J.	33rd do	Mar. 11			S		A	
Verrall, 2nd Lieutenant J. E.	12th do		Mar. 31			Sp	A	
Vroom, Lieutenant J. P.	62nd do		June 30		S		A	
Walsh, Lance Corporal T. F.	"C" Company, I. S. C.		Mar. 31		S			B
Walt, Private A.	49th Battalion		do 30		S			B
Wanless, Sergeant W. A.	29th do		July 31		S			B
Ward, 2nd Lieutenant E. H.	68th do		do 16	Lg			A	
Watchorn, Sergeant A.	11th do		do 17	S				B
Watters, 2nd Lieutenant T. J.	G. G. Foot Guards		April 1			Sp	A	
Wheelock, Sergeant A. J.	72nd Battalion		Mar. 5		S			B
White, 2nd Lieutenant W. J. B.	14th do		Nov. 30			Sp	A	
Whitman, Lieutenant A.	69th do	Mar. 31			S		A	
Wilkins, 2nd Lieutenant A. A.	69th do	April 19			S		A	
Wilson, Sergeant G. C.	72nd do		Mar. 31		S			B
Wilson, Lieutenant J. C.	49th do		June 30		S		A	
Wilson, Captain J. G.	33rd do	June 14				Sp	A	
Witton, 2nd Lieutenant H. B.	13th do		Nov. 30			Sp	A	
Wodden, 2nd Lieutenant W. T.	42nd do		Mar. 31		S		A	
Woodside, 2nd Lieutenant J. H.	96th do		do 31		S		A	
Woolcombe, Private W. E.	Co. Mounted Infantry	July 1			S			B
Worsley, 2nd Lieutenant C. L.	66th Battalion		July 18		S		A	
Worthington, Captain E. B.	53rd do	Mar. 30			S		A	
Wright, Captain J.	43rd do	do 9				Sp	A	
Wright, Lance Corporal J.	"C" Company, I. S. C.		Mar. 31		S			B
Wright, Color Sergeant W. G.	31st Battalion	Aug. 16			S			B
Wyatt, 2nd Lieutenant H. F.	2nd do		Aug. 16			Sp	A	
Wycott, 2nd Lieutenant B. A.	16th do		Mar. 31		S		A	
Young, 2nd Lieutenant W.	33rd do		April 6		S		A	
Zealand, Corporal W. O.	13th do		Mar. 31		S			B
Total 252.		82	170	8	179	65	131	121

LIST of Certificates—*Concluded.*

MILITARY QUALIFICATION.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificate.		Course.			Grade.	
		First Class.	Second Class.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B
Allan, Cadet F. G. B.	Royal Military College..	Sept. 11	.....	.....	S	.....	A	.....

RECAPITULATION.

Certificate.	Class.		Course.			Grade.		Total.
	First.	Second.	Long.	Short.	Special.	A	B	
Cavalry	11	7	2	14	2	8	10	18
Artillery	48	22	2	51	17	19	51	70
Engineer	4	5	.....	9	.....	1	8	9
Infantry	82	170	8	179	65	131	121	252
Military Qualification	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Total	146	204	12	254	84	160	190	350

WALKER POWELL,

Adjutant General.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
OTTAWA, December, 1889

APPENDIX No. 11.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

KINGSTON, ONT., 13th November, 1889.

SIR,—At the close of the term 1888-89, I had the honor to bring under your notice the several Cadets who had merited distinction, and to make some general remarks upon the condition of the College. Since that date Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer commissions in the regular forces upon four gentlemen Cadets recommended by His Excellency the Governor General to Her Majesty's favorable consideration:

Gentleman Cadet Henry Schofield Rogers was gazetted to the Royal Engineers, from the 27th June.

Gentleman Cadet Godfrey Hugh Massy Baker, to the Royal Artillery, from the 27th June.

Gentlemen Cadets Charles Grant Murray and William Allardice Hamilton, to the Connaught Rangers, from the 18th July.

All these gentlemen have joined their Corps.

Under successive heads I now beg to submit remarks upon matters affecting the welfare and progress of the college, and consequently claiming careful consideration.

The Act establishing the college (37 Vic., c. 36, 26 May, 1874) and the general regulations by the Governor General in Council, founded upon that Act, require revision and amendment in order to reap the benefit of the experience which has been acquired since the foundation of the institution.

Generally, successful candidates for admission to the College are sufficiently qualified, but their average attainments in mathematics are seriously deficient.

With the exception of English and French all the subjects studied at the College require mathematical knowledge for their thorough elucidation.

The instruction in equitation is much less effective than is desirable, owing to the circumstance that many of the horses used are unsuited to the purpose. As a class these horses are essentially draught animals and not riding horses.

It is most desirable that the allotment of subjects of instruction to professors should be based on the principle that the subjects most closely related to one another are those in which any professor is likely to be best qualified.

When, at the commencement of the institution, the staff was necessarily very limited in number, each of the professors had to impart knowledge in widely differing subjects, many of them of a technical character. The field of selection for successors to those gentlemen was consequently very limited, and as vacancies occurred and the staff increased, it has hitherto been difficult to observe the rule of principle indicated above.

The time has, however, now arrived when it is possible to apply that principle, and to enlarge the field of selection whence several professors may be sought.

The vacancies caused by the termination of Lt.-Colonel Fairtlough's and Major Nash's connection with the College not having been filled up, I have found it both necessary and desirable to transfer theoretical astronomy to the Professor of Mathematics and Mechanics, and to allot, Tactics, Strategy and Military History to the Professor of Military Topography. Surveying and Reconnaissance.

This change is one which, in kind, should be made permanent. It more closely associates kindred subjects than was previously done; but does not fully attain the desired end.

The studies at the College may be classed as military and civil—understanding the latter term to include all non-military subjects.

It is suggested that the military subjects should be recognized as pertaining to three separate departments in the College, each under the control of one superior, viz.: The Military Engineer Department: the Artillery Department and the Department of general Parades and Drills.

To the Military Engineering Department under its professor, should be attached an assistant professor, being an officer of the Royal Engineers, and two juniors preferably Engineer Officers but not necessarily so.

The Professor of Artillery must be an Artillery Officer, none other could discharge the duties; but without lessening the field of selection he may be required to instruct in Military Administrations and Military Law—subjects with which every good Artillery Officer is familiar.

General parades and drills should as heretofore, be under the Staff Adjutant's supervision, and it is essential that this officer should be selected from the infantry.

The allotment of work to the Civil professors should remain as at present; but the selection of an assistant to the Professor of Chemistry and Physics, should not be limited to military officers;—nor should the professorship of Mathematics, Astronomy and Mechanics be limited to military men.

When, however, adequately qualified military candidates present themselves for any professorship, the advantage of their military training should have due weight.

In the case of all appointments to the instructional staff, it should be explicitly intimated that increase of salary and promotion for length of service cannot under any circumstances be considered. A junior who may happen to be the best obtainable successor to a vacancy would naturally be promoted, but not on account of his discharge of the duties assigned to them in the past. The juniors are rarely qualified to fill the posts held by their seniors—either by experience or standing.

The hope amounting frequently to expectation by the juniors that promotion will be offered to them in due course, has an unsettling and disappointing effect which can be prevented only by a clear understanding at first.

Similarly with regard to salaries, these should be adequate but fixed once for all, and quite independently of length of service.

From this point of view some slight modification of the present scale of salaries is desirable and might, without creating any sense of injustice, be carried out as vacancies occur—provided that a settled arrangement for the future be adopted.

The appointments and salaries in accordance with the foregoing—and subject to present recipients not suffering loss—would be in the future:—

Administrative Staff.—Accounts, stores, returns, general discipline, drills and parades, &c.:	
Staff Adjutant (an Infantry Officer).....	\$1,600
Military Engineering Department:—	
1 Professor (R. E. Officer).....	2,500
1 Assistant Professor (R. E. Officer).....	2,000
2 Assistants (Military Officers) each at \$1,500	3,000
Artillery Department—Administration and Military Law:—	
1 Professor (R. A. Officer).....	2,500
Mathematical Department—Mechanics, Astronomy, &c.:—	
1 Professor	2,500
2 Assistants at \$1200.....	2,400
Physics and Chemistry:—	
1 Professor.....	2,000
1 Assistant.....	1,200
Civil Engineering—	
1 Professor.....	2,500

English—

1 Professor..... 2,000

French—

1 Professor..... 2,000

Drawing and Painting—

1 Professor..... 2,000

The amount here detailed is \$2,100 in excess of the expenditure authorized in the *Gazette* of 23rd December, 1886.

On the other hand, a much more satisfactory arrangement is provided for. The extra assistance required in the Mathematical and Military Engineering Departments is supplied, while the salaries are adjusted with equitable regard to the duties and standing of the several members of the staff.

The system followed, with regard to current expenditure, might be modified with advantage to the public service, in avoidance of extra clerical labor, delay and inconvenience.

There is a large number of items under this head, which, having been sanctioned by the Militia Department on audit of the College estimates, might subsequently be dealt with by the Commandant without further reference for authority, control over him being maintained by the audit of his accounts and vouchers which, under any circumstances, are checked by the Department.

Items in the College, financial estimates, when once approved, might well be left to the Commandant's disposal, for the purposes approved of, without the necessity for subsequent special sanction for each detail of the expenditure and without the delay, inconvenience and increase of clerical work entailed by the method now followed.

Similarly, under the annual estimates having to do with the Military Engineer Department, an estimate is submitted by the College for the expenditure of the annual grant for general repairs, item at present \$3,700. Of the items included in this sum, those applying to gas, glass and water, are alone left to the Commandant to deal with. In the case of all other items, fresh special sanction has to be obtained for expenditure in detail, however trifling.

And, so, also, with regard to the expenditure in detail under several other sub-heads of the annual estimate having to do with the Military Engineer Department. Extra clerical work, delay and inconvenience are again inseparable from the prevailing system without attaining any counterbalancing advantages or creating any additional safeguards for the public interests.

In connection with expenditure, I desire to bring prominently to notice that the practice of correspondence passing directly between the Engineer Department of Militia and one of my subordinates, derogates from my authority, and is opposed alike to the rule which prevails in any well regulated civil business and to the universally recognized principle in military organization to support the authority of the principal.

If instructions have to be given in matters concerning the College, or information obtained on which to base decisions, the result should not be injuriously affected by a fit Commandant being entrusted with the views of the Government and with the execution of their instructions, rather than by reference of these matters directly to a non-commissioned officer under the Commandant.

Prudence in developing the institution requires that a comprehensive design should be decided upon to regulate the character and sites of buildings, to be erected as may be indicated by necessity and opportunity.

A complete scheme should include provision for buildings for the undernoted purposes, named in the order of their urgency.

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 1..... | Hospital. |
| 2..... | Drill Courts—Artillery, Infantry. |
| | Royal Engineers' Modelling room. |
| | Recreation Courts—Bowling Alley, Hockey Court, &c. |
| | Workshop—Carpentry, Lathes, &c. |
| | Gun and Artillery Store. |
| 3..... | Gymnasium. |
| | Magazine. |

These buildings are needed whether it be decided to increase the number of Cadets or not.

Many of those bracketed together against No. 2 may probably be grouped under a common roof and external walls. The floor space required for all of them is approximately 150 feet by 200.

If a detailed complete scheme be framed determining the style and location of the buildings, grants made from time to time, as funds are available, might be expended in such a way as to arrive at the desired final result without waste or incongruity.

Waste, inconvenience and incongruity are unavoidable in the absence of a definite plan by which to be guided in working by degrees towards unity of design and organisation.

The cost of maintenance is diminished by increasing the number of Cadets. For such an increase, within limits not yet reached, would not entail additions to several important items of expenditure—such as salaries of the staff, lodging allowance, &c., and in other cases such as maintenance and repair—but a small percentage of increase would be entailed. On the other hand revenue increases in proportion to the number of Cadets.

The number for whom there is at present sufficient sleeping accommodation is 64. In 11 cases the small dormitory apartments are occupied by two Cadets each.

The original intention was to have had space for 120 cadets, five years after the College was opened; and section 9 of the Act establishing the College, provides for the admission of some Active Militia officers.

To admit of the increase here indicated, an additional main building had been contemplated, and, in anticipation of its erection, it was proposed to effect some alterations in the present main building to ensure ultimate convenience of arrangement and organization.

But such alterations as would be desirable in the present building cannot be carried out in anticipation of the erection of a new building without interfering with the available class and mess accommodation, an interference which would be impracticable save by interruption to the course of studies.

The provision of an hospital should not be delayed.

The accommodation which has been utilized for a hospital is very ill adapted to the purpose. Ventilation, cheerfulness and isolation are conspicuously deficient.

The apartments are underground, ranged on each side of a corridor 55 feet long by 10 feet broad and 10 feet and 2 inches high.

Within and along the ceiling of this corridor run six of the pipes conveying heated steam for the building above. They present an uncontrolled radiating surface of 244 square feet. Just beyond the inner end of this corridor are situated the furnaces and boilers to supply steam for the whole building.

The consequence of this radically defective arrangement for hospital purposes is that nothing short of elaborate and expensive alterations can meet the requirement of supplying fresh pure air at a healthy temperature. The evil is increased by the depressing effect of the unavoidable limitation of view and light in consequence of the floor being much below the surrounding ground level. While, as regards isolation—to nothing better than good fortune will be due the prevention of the spreading of infections or contagious disease, should such develop after the admission of a patient.

On comparing the condition of the 15 Cadets who left the College in June, 1889, with what it was on their joining four years previously, it was found, with regard to 5 who had grown 2 inches taller during the period, that they had undergone an average increase in chest measurement of 4 inches; weight, 30½ lbs.

With regard to 7 who had increased between 1 and 2 inches in height, the average increase in chest measurement was 2 inches; weight, 18½ lbs.

Of 3 cadets, whose extra growth did not exceed ½ inch in height, the average increase of chest measurement was 2 inches; of weight, 9 lbs.

The prizeman of the term—Lieutenant Rogers, R.E.—as hard a worker as any Cadet in the College, increased in height, 8½ inches; chest, 4½ inches; weight, 45 lbs.

In no individual case was there an absence of increase in any of the measurements noted.

With the exception of a slight outbreak of a very mild type of measles—brought to the neighborhood by Volunteer Engineers from Montreal—there has been no illness, during the past year, of a noteworthy character.

In spite of the energetic steps taken by the Medical Officer in charge to stop the attack of measles on its first appearance, there happened numerous cases. These, however, all rapidly yielded to curative treatment.

The foregoing data prove that the distribution of studies and recreation, the food, clothing, accommodation and locality, are conducive to bodily health.

Seven Officers of the Militia availed themselves, during the past year, of the course of instruction in elementary Military Engineering, Strategy and Tactics, Military Surveying and reconnaissance.

The undernoted recommendations were made at the end of the course :—

Qualified for 1st Class Certificates:

Lieut. S. J. A. Denison, R.S.I., with special mention in Strategy and Tactics, Military Administration and Military Engineering.

Lieut. T. D. B. Evans, R.S.I., with special mention in Strategy and Tactics, Military Administration and Military Engineering.

2nd Lieut. R. C. Dickson, G.G.B.G., with special mention in Strategy and Tactics, Military Administration and Military Engineering.

Major H. McLaren, 13th Batt., with special mention in Tactics and Strategy, and in Military Engineering, subject to completion of his Infantry School course.

2nd Lieut. H. H. Kortright, 35th Batt., with special mention in Tactics and Strategy, Military Administration and Military Engineering, subject to re-examination in Military Surveying and in Reconnaissance.

Qualified for 2nd class certificates:

Lieut. F. H. Ward, 68th Batt., subject to re-examination in Military Surveying and Reconnaissance.

Lieut. W. Hora, 14th P.W.O. Rifles, subject to re-examination in Military Surveying, and subject to his passing his Infantry course.

The Professor of Military Engineering reported of the class that it was much superior to the average.

The Professor of Tactics and Strategy, and Administration reported in similar terms.

The attendances were most regular, and the application satisfactory.

I agree with my predecessor in thinking that ex-Cadets who have failed to pass the required examinations at the end of two years should not be permitted to join a long course until the expiration of the time at which they might graduate from the College.

When such Officers are here before the date of what would or might be their graduating season they come in contact as Officers with Cadets who, although they failed in nothing, are their juniors in military standing.

One officer and thirteen men of the Montreal and Charlottetown Engineers attended a short course of instruction.

Lieut. Leigh, Charlottetown Engineers, took a 2nd class Grade A certificate.

Four Sappers obtained 1st class Grade B certificates.

Four Sappers obtained 2nd class Grade B certificates.

Three Sappers failed to complete their course, and two did not present themselves for examination in Infantry.

The instruction of the Volunteer Engineers at the College causes serious inconvenience without apparent counterbalancing advantage, and the system deserves reconsideration.

Of the three companies of which the Corps consists, 2 are rural and 1 urban.

For instruction the rural companies depend upon their own officers' superintendence during 12 days in camp.

The urban company depends upon evening drills.

None of the companies have technical drill equipment, and neither of the two officers connected with the urban company—the Montreal Engineers—have passed any Military Engineering course.

Of the few men who come to the College, only one or two acquire that degree of knowledge which would fit them to instruct others; and it is by no means the rule that these remain with their corps. Several instances, indeed, are known of the smartest men not doing so, and of others going direct from here to the United States.

In so far as the Sappers are concerned, the system followed appears to be both costly and fruitless, as well as disadvantageous to the Cadets here, since it interferes with their receiving the attention to which they have a first claim.

Thoroughly training the officers of the Engineer companies, and rendering them fit to carry out the instruction of their men, suggests itself as the best, if not the only means of improving the Volunteer Engineers as now organized.

The difficulty consequent on the absence of drill stores might, in a large measure, be avoided by allotting to each corps a branch of engineering for which its locality furnished facilities.

Telegraph, road and bridge making, mining, railway construction and management, and numerous other divisions of military engineering, afford a variety of subjects, requiring special training, one or more of which might with the greatest advantage be selected for any given company—the selection being regulated by the general special experience of the men and by the facilities of the neighborhood.

But whatever the change may be which would be most conducive to improvement, it appears that the circumstances in which the Volunteer Engineer Corps are situated, render it almost impossible that they can derive appreciable benefit from the system which is now maintained at serious inconvenience to the College.

During the year the managers of the Bell Telephone Company, the Electric Light Company, the City Gas Company, and the Kingston Locomotive and Engine Company, have very obligingly permitted classes from the College to visit their works, and have given explanations and practical illustrations of many details of College teaching.

The advantage of such opportunities cannot well be over-rated. They furnish the means of giving exceptional interest to study, and of greatly facilitating the correct apprehension of much that is treated of in the lecture room.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. R. CAMERON,

Commandant.

To the General Officer Commanding the Militia,
Ottawa.

"A."

TRANSCRIPT REFERRED TO IN PAGE 1 OF ATTACHED REPORT, ROYAL
MILITARY COLLEGE, NO. 195, 1889.

Remarks by the Commandant at the closing of the Royal Military College term, 1888-89.

To the President of the Royal Military College:—

SIR,—In advance of the fuller official report, which it is usual to submit at a later period of the year, I have the honor and pleasure to remark that during the term just closed the members of the instructional staff have evinced in a marked degree hearty zeal in furthering the objects of the College, and in the maintenance of its reputation. The Government is fortunate in commanding the services of a body of gentlemen so well qualified and so anxious to discharge their duties thoroughly.

Friendly and beneficial sympathy between instructors and instructed has been active and concurrent with the maintenance of discipline.

Major Nash, Professor of Artillery, Military History, Strategy, Tactics, Administration and Law, is about to leave the College on the completion of his term of employment.

The Dominion Government lose in him an able and valuable servant, and his fellow laborers and old pupils will part with him with regret.

The administrative staff has regularly, quietly and well performed its work under the direction and immediate guidance of the Staff Adjutant, to whose unremitting and cheerful attention to all the concerns of the College is in no small degree attributable its smooth working.

The work done by the Cadets has been satisfactory.

Their conduct has been good.

Frank manliness, honorable ambition, and a healthy *esprit de corps* prevail amongst them.

I have every reason to expect that the graduating class now about to leave the College will carry away with them an agreeable and appreciative recollection of the time they have spent here, and they will remember their connection with the College with feelings of pride, as they are entitled to do. My personal thanks are due to them for the support they have rendered to the staff by their exemplary bearing and conduct.

I regret that Battalion Sergeant Major Kerr has decided not to follow the Military profession. The institution is much indebted to him for his invariably admirable bearing as senior non-commissioned officer, and I have not the least doubt that his brother Cadets concur with the staff and myself in holding him in high esteem.

The reputation and value of the College is so essentially dependent upon the individual excellence of its cadets, that I have very great pleasure in noting as specially meritorious in this respect those who, by their application, have elicited encomiums from the several Professors, and have thus afforded tangible evidence of their right to have assigned to them marked credit for aiding to maintain the reputation of the College.

Cadets McLaren, Hamilton, McLeod, Taylor, Corporal Anderson, Cadet Matheson, Sergt. Bermingham, Hamilton, Corporal Smart and Cadet Paterson have each been especially brought under my notice as meritorious in the above respect in one subject, Cadet Paterson being noted as very exceptionally good in English.

Similarly in two subjects—Cadets Rogers, Fraser, Corporal Leckie, Dobell, Browne, Co. Sergt. Major Fraser are named; Cadet Walkem, as exceptionally good in Mathematics and Mechanics and in English; Corporal Ritchie, in Physics and in

Chemistry, and Cadet Johnston as good in Military History, Administration and Law, and very exceptionally so in English.

In three subjects—Cadets Dumble and Vercoe, exceptional in Drawing; Cadets Holmes and Van Tuyl, exceptional in Practical Geometry; Cadet R. Morris, specially mentioned in Physics and Chemistry: Co. Sergt. Major Baker, specially mentioned in Freehand Drawing.

In four subjects—Corporal Amos is specially mentioned in Chemistry and Artillery, and exceptionally so in Military Engineering.

In five subjects—Cadets Mitchell and MacInnes, exceptionally mentioned in English; Sergt. Murray, specially mentioned in English and Drawing.

In eight subjects—Cadet Campbell, specially mentioned in Physics, Chemistry, Artillery and English. Co. Sergt. Major Rogers, in Military History, Strategy, Tactics, Administration and Law, English, Civil Engineering, and exceptionally meritorious in Surveying, Military Topography and Reconnaissance, and Physics.

I have now, Sir, the greatest satisfaction in introducing to you the winners of the prizes at the examinations just completed.

JUNE, 1889.

PRIZE CLASSIFICATION.

Annual Class Prize.

4th Class.—Highest Proficiency—	Cadet F. H. Vercoe.
3rd Class	do D. S. MacInnes.
2nd Class	do Corpl. H. B. D. Campbell.
1st Class	do Co. Sergt. Major H. S. Rogers.

Entire Course Prizes.

Subjects.	Names.
Mathematics and Mechanics.....	Co. Sergt.-Major B. H. Fraser.
Military Engineering.....	Co. Sergt.-Major H. S. Rogers.
Surveying, Military, Topography and Practical Astronomy....	do
Reconnaissance.....	do
Military History, Tactics, Military Administration, &c.....	do
French.....	Batt. Sergt.-Major W. A. H. Kerr.
English.....	Sergt. C. G. Murray.
Chemistry.....	Co. Sergt.-Major H. S. Rogers.
Physics.....	Corporal H. Ritchie
Geology.....	Co. Sergt.-Major H. S. Rogers.
Freehand Drawing and Painting.....	Sergt. C. G. Murray.
Civil Engineering.....	Co. Sergt.-Major H. S. Rogers.
Drills and Exercises.....	Batt. Sergt.-Major W. A. H. Kerr.
<i>Awarded 3rd Year.</i>	
Artillery Theoretical.....	Corporal H. B. D. Campbell.
Engineering Drawing.....	Corporal R. E. Leckie.

Diplomas.

	Distinguished in
Corpl. J. A. Smart.....	Obligatory Artillery.
Sergt. C. W. Bermingham.....	Civil Engineering.
Sergt. W. A. Hamilton.....	Obligatory Artillery.
Batt. Sergt.-Major W. A. H. Kerr	do French.
Sergt. R. W. Simpson.....	do Civil Engineering.
Sergt. B. McLennan.....	Obligatory Mil. Engineering, Oblig. Arty, French.
Sergt. E. T. B. Gillmore.....	Obligatory and Vol. Artillery, Civil Engineering.
Sergt. H. H. Williams.....	Obligatory Arty, Civil Engineering, Practical Geo- metry and Engineer Drawing.

Co. Sergt.-Major G. H. M. Baker. Obligatory Mil. Eng. Obligatory Arty, French C. E.
 Sergt. C. G. Murray.....Obligatory Arty, Oblig. and Vol. English, Geology.
 Co. Sergt.-Major E. A. Whitehead. Obligatory Mil. Eng. Oblig. and Vol. Civil Eng.
 Corpl. H. Ritchie.....Oblig. and Vol. Arty, Oblig. and Vol. Chem., C.E.
 Co. Sergt. Major B. H. Fraser....Oblig. Mathematics, Oblig. and Vol. Arty, Practical
 Geometry and Eng. Drawing, French, Oblig.
 Chemistry, Civil Engineering.

Diplomas with Honor.

Co. Sergt.-Major H. S. Rogers....Obligatory Military Engineering, Oblig. and Vol.
 Artillery, Oblig. and Vol. Topography and
 Reconnaissance, Oblig. and Vol. English, Oblig.
 and Vol. Chemistry, Oblig. Physics, Geology,
 Civil Engineering, N. C. Officers' discipline.

The Stanley Medals.

Highest aggregate of marks for the whole course.
 Gold Medal—Co. Sergt.-Major H. S. Rogers,
 Silver Medal—Sergeant Chas. Grant Murray.
 Bronze Medal—Co. Sergt.-Major B. H. Fraser.

Sword for Good Conduct and Discipline.

Battalion Sergeant Major W. A. H. Kerr.

The Lord Stanley Prize.

To the qualified graduate intending to pursue a military profession either in
 the Imperial Forces or in the Dominion Militia, for the highest proficiency at the
 final examination in Military Engineering, Military Administration and Law,
 Strategy and Tactics, Military Surveying and Topography and Reconnaissance.
 Co. Sergt.-Major Henry Schofield Rogers.

Recommended for Commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

For Royal Engineers—Co. Sergt.-Major Henry Schofield Rogers.
 For Royal Artillery—Co. Sergt.-Major Godfrey Hugh Massy Baker.
 For Cavalry—None.
 For Infantry—Sergt. Chas. Grant Murray and Sergt. Wm. Allardice Hamilton.

APPENDIX No. 12.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF STORES, &c.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
STORE BRANCH, OTTAWA, 31st December, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor again to submit for your information my usual annual report respecting the Militia Stores and Military Properties under my charge.

Militia Stores.

All the clothing required for the Militia Service for the year has been supplied under contract by Canadian manufacturers. The system adopted of making the contracts for clothing for three years, instead of one year as formerly, has been found to work advantageously to the Department.

The supply for the past year has been carefully examined by the Clothing Inspector, and found equal in every respect to the sealed patterns.

The store supplies and necessities required for the permanent Corps or Schools of Instruction, for the year, are being furnished under contract by Canadian firms.

The subjoined tabular statement of the issues of clothing for this year varies but little from that of the preceding year; there has, however, been an increase in the number of Tunics and Trousers issued as compared with last year.

The total issues for the year ending 31st December, 1889, were as follows, viz., 8,108 Cloth and Serge Tunics, 10,490 pairs of Cloth and Serge Trousers, 4,994 Forage Caps and 3,190 Great Coats.

ISSUES.

	Tunics, Cloth.	Tunics, Serge.	Trousers, Cloth, Pairs.	Trousers, Serge, Pairs	Forage Caps.	Great Coats	Riding Breeches.	Hali- fax Tweed
198	Cavalry.							
77	Artillery.							
42	Engineers.							
88	Infantry.							
20	Rifles.							
12	Cavalry.							
20	Artillery.							
18	Infantry.							
3	Rifles.							
9	Cavalry.							
1	Artillery.							
3	Infantry.							
	Artillery.							
	Infantry.							
	Rifles.							
	Cavalry.							
	Artillery.							
	Infantry.							
	Rifles.							
	Cavalry.							
	Artillery.							
	Infantry and Rifles.							
	Cavalry.							
	Artillery.							
	Infantry.							
	Tunics.							
	Trousers.							

Issues on repayment were as follows, viz.:—"Snider" ball, 675,047 rounds; "Martini-Henry," 155,645 rounds; "Colt's" revolver, 200 rounds; "Snider" blank, 265 rounds; "Spencer" rifle ball, 1,000 rounds, and "Winchester" rifle ball, 150 rounds, making a total of 832,307 rounds to Rifle Associations and Militia Corps for rifle practice and competitions during the year, an increase of 52,862 rounds as compared with last year.

The amount credited to the Receiver-General on account of these issues was \$14,007.71, including the value of powder and friction tubes for the noon gun at Ottawa. (*Vide Appendix "B"*).

The Field and Garrison Artillery received the usual supply of powder, shot and shell for annual practice and salutes. (*Vide Appendix "C"*).

The Cartridge Factory at Quebec not only supplied the demands for "Snider" ball and blank ammunition during the year, but has largely added to the reserve in magazine charge, the manufacture of 1888 being in much favor with the riflemen of the Dominion.

Ordnance.

A list of the guns in charge of the various stations will be found in Appendix "D."

Two 40-pounder guns, with carriages complete, were received this year from England, and placed at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, for use of the Militia for drill purposes.

Arms.

From the length of time the present Snider rifle has been in the possession of the Militia force, a very considerable proportion, from wear and tear and other causes, requires extensive repairs, thus taxing the services of the armourers in the several Military Districts.

Attention is again drawn to the desirability of appointing an armorer at St. John, N. B., one at London, Ont., and an assistant at Winnipeg.

Boards of Survey.

The usual Boards of Survey on stores were held in the several Military Districts in accordance with Regulations.

All stores in charge of the Superintendents at each station appear to have been carefully inspected, and those articles considered obsolete or unserviceable through fair wear and tear, were condemned and recommended to be disposed of by sale, and where the quantity of such stores appeared sufficient to warrant a sale by auction, this action was duly authorised.

The proceeds of such sales were placed to the credit of the Receiver-General by deposit receipt.

The reports of the Boards of Survey as to the state of the stores and the manner in which the store ledgers of receipts and issues are kept by the several Superintendents were satisfactory.

Camp Losses and Deficiencies.

The reports this year show a considerable reduction in the aggregate losses in camp, as compared with previous years.

Issues and Receipts of Stores.

The number of requisitions for issue from and for receipt into store is largely on the increase as compared with former years, and the work in the store branch generally is correspondingly growing.

Militia Properties.

The state of military properties in charge in the various districts is satisfactory.

Repairs reported as necessary to buildings, &c., have been referred to the Architect of the Department.

The following statement shows the number of tenants, and amounts received on account of rents of Militia properties for the year ending 30th June, 1889:—

Tenants and Rental, 1st July, 1888, to 30th June, 1889.

Number of Tenants.	Station.	Rents received.	Remarks.
		8 cts.	
1	London, Ontario.....	144 00	
1	Chatham do	1 00	
2	Niagara do	116 00	
2	Toronto do	120 00	
23	Kingston do	455 46	
3	Ottawa do	2 00	
2	Laprairie Quebec	26 00	
3	Montreal do	101 25	
2	Ile-aux-Noix do	104 00	
19	Quebec do	2,539 50	
27	Levis do	340 60	
8	New Brunswick.....	257 00	
13	Nova Scotia	148 12	
2	Prince Edward Island.....	1 00	
108	Total number of tenants.		
	Total rent received.....	4,355 93	

Deposit Receipts.

The amounts received by the Store Branch for ammunition and stores issued on repayment and for rents of military properties during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1889, is shown in the following statement:

Ammunition.	Military Stores.	Clothing.	Miscellaneous.	Rents.	Total amounts.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts ¹
13,022 63	1,544 00	863 16	1,491 55	4,355 93	21,277 27

Military Museum.

Contributions are being made from time to time of articles of a military character, adding to the interesting collection already in the Museum. These have all been classified and numbered, and a catalogue is being prepared, in which the names of the donors will appear.

All officers and others interested are invited to send in any article of historical interest of a military nature to place in the Museum. Such donations will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

In closing my report, I desire to refer to the valuable assistance afforded me by the gentlemen in the Store Branch of the Department at headquarters, as well as to the services of the Superintendents of District Stores. The duties discharged by the latter are both responsible and various; all the employees in the Stores, including storemen, caretakers, laborers and armorers, come under their immediate supervision; the issuing and receiving of stores, the care of arms, the charge of ammunition, &c., the purchasing of store supplies locally for the permanent schools,

keeping a correct record of all transactions and making frequent returns to the Department, entail an amount of work not readily understood.

In addition to these duties, the Superintendents of Stores act as District Paymasters, which involves additional responsibility. With all this, their duties, so far as the undersigned has to speak, have been well, faithfully and cheerfully performed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,

Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

To the

Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

[A.]

S. A. AMMUNITION issued for Practice during the Year 1889.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1889.	<i>Military District No. 1, London.</i>		
June 18.....	Camp Quartermaster, Camp London.....	35,480	17,780
July 29.....	Lt.-Col. Smith, Commanding "D" Company, R.S.I.....	10,000	3,000
Oct. 29.....	Lt.-Col. Tracey do 7th Fusiliers.....	5,040	
do 30.....	Lt.-Col. Smith do "D" Company, R.S.I.....		7,000
	Total Issues.....	50,520	27,780
1888.	<i>Military District No. 2, Toronto..</i>		
Dec. 15.....	Major King, Commanding Welland Canal Field Battery ...	1,480	
1889.			
June 7.....	Lt.-Col. Jones do 38th Battalion.....	5,040	5,040
do 11.....	Camp Quartermaster, Camp Niagara.....	33,000	33,000
do 17.....	Lt.-Col. Denison, Commanding Governor General's Body Guards.....	1,400	1,400
do 27.....	Captain Gray do No. 3 Company, 35th Battalion.....		840
July 6.....	Lt.-Col. Gibson do 13th Battalion	6,720	
Aug. 2.....	do Dawson do 10th do	6,720	
do 2.....	do Hamilton do Queen's Own Rifles.....	8,400	
do 2.....	do Otter do "C" Company, R.S.I.....	10,000	10,000
do 19.....	do Davis do 37th Battalion.....	5,880	
Oct. 29.....	Major King do Welland Canal Field Battery.....	1,400	
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster.....	80,040	50,280
		3,210	21,500
	Total Issues.....	76,830	28,780
1889.	<i>Military District No. 3, Kingston.</i>		
May 16.....	Captain Preston, Commanding No. 6 Company, 46th Battalion.....	400	
do 27.....	Royal Military College	2,000	
do 27.....	do M.H.	4,000	
June 20.....	Camp Quartermaster, Camp Gananoque	27,360	27,000
July 29.....	Captain Dumble, Commanding Coburg Garrison Artillery.....	800	
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster.....	34,560	27,000
		4,000	25,500
	Total Issues.....	30,560	1,500
1889.	<i>Military District No. 4, Ottawa.</i>		
Aug. 13.....	Captain Gourdeau, Commanding Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.....	700	
do 14.....	Lt.-Col. Tilton do Governor General's Foot Guards.....	6,040	
	Total Issues.....	6,740	

S. A. AMMUNITION issued for Practice during the Year 1889—*Continued.*

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1889.			
Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.			
May 20.....	Lt.-Col. Henshaw, Commanding 3rd Battalion.....	5,040	
do 23.....	do Felton do 53rd do	3,360	3,360
do 23.....	do Hamilton do 2nd do		2,000
June 24.....	Camp Quartermaster, Camp Sorel.....	19,000	19,000
do 24.....	do do Camp St. John's.....	28,000	28,000
July 2.....	Lt.-Col. Caverhill, Commanding 5th Royal Scots.....	5,040	
Aug. 17.....	do Dufresne do 86th Battalion.....	2,500	
do 27.....	do Kennedy do Montreal Engineers.....	1,600	
do 28.....	do Butler do 1st Battalion.....	5,040	
do 30.....	do Henshaw do 3rd do	5,040	
Oct. 11.....	do d'Orsonnens do "B" Company, R.S.I.....	10,000	2,000
		84,620	54,360
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster, Sorel.....	11,660	19,000
	do do do St. John's.....	8,595	19,000
	Total Returned.....	20,255	38,000
	Total Issues.....	64,365	16,360
1889.			
Military District No. 7, Quebec.			
March 30....	Lt.-Col. Miller, Commanding 8th Battalion.....	5,040	
do 30.....	do Amyot do 9th do	6,720	
April 29.....	do Forsyth do "Q.O.C." Hussars.....	2,080	
May 23.....	do Montizambert do "B" Battery, R.S.A.....	16,000	6,000
do 28.....	do Duchesnay, D.A.G., M.D. No. 7.....	42,040	42,040
Aug. 3.....	Captain Martineau, Commanding No. 1 Battery, G.A.....	840	
do 8.....	do Boulanger do No. 2 do	840	
do 12.....	do Vien do No. 2 do	840	
do 29.....	Lt.-Col. Montizambert do "B" Battery, R.S.A.....	6,000	
		80,400	48,040
	Less—Returned by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay	25,500	31,720
	Total Issues	54,900	16,320
1889.			
Military District No. 8, St. John, N.B.			
June 28.....	Camp Quartermaster, Camp Chatham.....	16,000	20,000
July 17.....	Lt.-Col. Maunsell, Commanding "A" Company, R.S.I.....	10,000	2,000
Aug. 8.....	do Blaine do 62nd Battalion.....	5,040	5,040
do 8.....	do Armstrong do N.B. Garrison Artillery.....	4,200	4,200
Sept. 4.....	Captain Hartt do St. John Rifle Company.....	840	840
		36,080	32,080
	Less—Returned by Lt.-Col. Maunsell.....	3,950	
	Total Issues.....	32,130	32,080

S. A. AMMUNITION issued for Practice during the Year 1889—*Continued.*

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1889.	<i>Military District No. 9, Halifax.</i>		
July 26....	Major McLeod, Commanding Sydney Field Battery.....	1,480	1,480
do 26....	Lt.-Col. Bingham do 94th Battalion.....	4,200	4,200
Aug. 28....	Captain Ryan do King's Cavalry.....	840	840
Sept. 17....	Lt.-Col. Chipman do 68th Battalion.....	7,560	7,560
do 17....	do Harrison do 93rd do.....	4,200	4,200
do 17....	do Macdonald do 66th do.....	6,720	
do 20....	do Curren do Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	5,880	
do 20....	do Mackintosh do 63rd Battalion.....	5,040	
do 25....	Captain Daley do Digby Garrison Artillery.....	840	
Oct. 16....	do Macdonald do Pictou do.....	840	
		37,600	18,280
	Less—Returned Camp Aldershot.....		12,000
	Total Issues.....	37,600	6,280
1889.	<i>Military District No. 10, Winnipeg.</i>		
June 21....	Lt.-Col. Taylor, Commanding R. S. M. I.....		5,000
July 8....	Captain Knight do Winnipeg Cavalry.....	840	
do 13....	Lt.-Col. Taylor do R. S. M. I.....	3,000	
do 18....	do Boswell do 90th Battalion.....	5,040	
Oct. 11....	do Taylor do R. S. M. I.....	2,000	
	Total Issues.....	10,880	5,000
1888.	<i>Military District No. 11, Victoria, B. C.</i>		
Oct. 18....	Lt.-Col. Holmes, Commanding "C" Battery, R. S. A.....	11,000	
1889.			
Sept. 23....	do Prior do B. C. Brigade, G. A.....	1,680	1,680
Oct. 7....	do Holmes do "C" Battery, R. S. A.....	8,500	
	Total Issues.....	21,180	1,680
1889.	<i>Military District No. 12, Charlottetown, P. E. I.</i>		
Aug. 6....	Quartermaster Davidson, 82nd Battalion.....	3,300	
do 24....	Captain Weeks, Commanding Engineer Company.....	700	
do 24....	Quartermaster Cameron, Garrison Artillery.....	2,540	
	Total Issues.....	6,540	

RECAPITULATION.

Districts.		Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
Military District No.	1, London	50,520	27,780
do	2, Toronto	76,830	28,780
do	3, Kingston	30,560	1,500
do	4, Ottawa	6,740	
do	5-6, Montreal	64,365	16,360
do	7, Quebec	54,900	16,320
do	8, St. John, N. B.	32,130	32,080
do	9, Halifax, N. S.	37,600	6,280
do	10, Winnipeg	10,880	5,000
do	11, Victoria, B. C.	21,180	1,680
do	12, Charlottetown, P. E. I.	6,540	
Total.....		392,245	135,780

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,

Director of Stores and Keeper of Military Properties.

The Deputy of the

Minister of Militia and Defence.

OTTAWA, 31st December, 1889.

[B.]

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889.

Military District No. 1, London.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
Mar. 5.	Lieut. Wilson.	33rd Battalion. M.H.	200	4 00
April 6.	Major Wilson.	Retired list. M.H.	1,000	20 00
do 10.	J. Crowe.	Guelph Rifle Association. M.H.	1,250	
do 10.	do	do do Snider	2,000	57 00
do 17.	D. Henderson.	Ingersoll do	500	8 00
do 27.	Captain Robson.	26th Battalion.	1,000	16 00
May 1.	do Macqueen.	22nd do	1,000	16 00
June 13.	J. Crowe.	Guelph Rifle Association. M.H.	500	
do 13.	do	do do Snider	2,000	42 00
July 2.	Captain Macqueen.	22nd Battalion.	500	10 00
do 2.	D. Henderson.	Ingersoll Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 2.	Lieut. Courtice.	33rd Battalion. M.H.	200	
do 2.	do	33rd do Snider	500	12 00
do 3.	Captain Booth.	30th do M.H.	250	5 00
do 6.	do Macqueen.	22nd do	1,000	16 00
do 12.	D. Henderson.	Ingersoll Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 26.	W. Lawrence.	Perth Rifle Association. M.H.	500	
do 26.	do	do do Snider	1,500	34 00
do 30.	Captain Ellis.	27th Battalion.	1,000	16 00
do 7.	D. Henderson.	Ingersoll Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 7.	Captain Robson.	26th Battalion.	500	8 00
do 21.	D. Henderson.	Ingersoll Rifle Association.	1,000	16 00
do 28.	Lieut. Cartwright.	"D" Company, R.S.I.	2,000	32 00
do 31.	Lt.-Col. Dawson.	Western District Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 31.	Lieut. Cartwright.	"D" Company, R.S.I.	1,000	16 00
Sep. 7.	D. Henderson.	Ingersoll Rifle Association. M.H.	500	
do 7.	do	do do Snider	500	18 00
do 9.	W. Lawrence.	Perth Rifle Association.	1,500	24 00
do 14.	Captain Macqueen.	22nd Battalion. M.H.	500	
do 14.	do	22nd do Snider	1,000	26 00
do 18.	do Jones.	21st do	1,000	16 00
do 20.	Lt.-Col. Dawson.	Western District Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 20.	J. Crowe.	Guelph Rifle Association.	3,000	48 00
Oct. 7.	Lt.-Col. Dawson.	Western District Rifle Association.	2,000	32 00
do 7.	Lieut. Cartwright.	"D" Company, R.S.I.	1,000	16 00
do 7.	D. Henderson.	Ingersoll Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 11.	Captain Ley.	21st Battalion.	500	8 00
do 11.	do Young.	27th do	750	12 00
do 11.	Lt.-Col. Dawson.	Western District Rifle Association.	1,000	16 00
do 11.	Captain Dawson.	21th Battalion.	1,000	16 00
do 11.	Lieut. Cartwright.	"D" Company, R.S.I.	2,000	32 00
do 12.	Captain Robson.	26th Battalion.	500	8 00
do 22.	do Jones.	21st do	1,000	16 00
do 28.	do Macqueen.	22nd do M.H.	500	10 00
do 28.	do Robson.	26th do	500	8 00
do 28.	D. Henderson.	Ingersoll Rifle Association.	2,000	32 00
do 28.	Captain Robson.	26th Battalion.	500	8 00
Nov. 6.	Lt.-Col. Dawson.	Western District Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 6.	do Tracy.	7th Battalion.	1,000	16 00
do 9.	Captain Wadmore.	"D" Company, R.S.I.	2,000	32 00
do 16.	do Hayes.	7th Battalion.	1,000	16 00
do 21.	do Jones.	21st do	1,500	24 00
Dec. 20.	Lt.-Col. Dawson.	Western District Rifle Association. M.H.	250	5 00
	Mr. J. Tissiman.	Friction tubes.		2 30
		Total.....	49,900	825 30

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—*Continued.**Military District No. 2, Toronto.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
Jan. 12.	Lieut. O'Brien	37th Battalion.	M. H. 200	8 80
do 12.	do	37th do	Snider 300	
Feb. 5.	Major Hughes	45th do	1,000	16 00
do 14.	Sergt. Robinson	45th do	500	8 00
Mar. 12.	Captain Drinkwater	35th do	500	8 00
do 15.	J. McClelland	Lincoln Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 29.	Major Dunn	Governor General's Body Guard.	2,000	32 00
do 29.	Lieut. Conboy	30th Battalion.	M. H. 100	6 80
do 29.	do	30th do	Snider 300	
Apr. 16.	Captain McGregor	77th do	1,000	16 00
do 16.	Captain Laidlaw	30th do	500	8 00
do 16.	Lieut. Paine	13th do	2,000	32 00
do 16.	C. C. Pearson	Owen Sound Rifle Association.	M. H. 1,000	36 00
do 16.	do	do do	Snider 1,000	
do 18.	Lieut. Tidswell	13th Battalion.	1,000	16 00
do 23.	J. McClelland	Lincoln Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 30.	do	do do	500	8 00
do 30.	Sergt. Robinson	45th Battalion.	500	8 00
do 30.	Captain Drinkwater	35th do	500	8 00
May 16.	Sergt. Robinson	45th do	2,500	40 00
do 16.	Lt.-Col. Alger	Ontario Rifle Association.	10,000	160 00
do 18.	A. Miller	Bruce do	1,000	16 00
do 25.	Sergt. Robinson	45th Battalion.	500	8 00
June 1.	Mr. McBain	37th do	M. H. 500	18 00
do 1.	do	37th do	Snider 500	
do 5.	Lt.-Col. Ray	96th do	M. H. 500	26 00
do 5.	do	96th do	Snider 1,000	
do 6.	Lieut. Tidswell	13th do	1,000	16 00
do 11.	Major Dunn	Governor General's Body Guard.	M. H. 500	42 00
do 11.	do	do do	Snider 2,000	
do 12.	Lieut. Paine	13th Battalion.	M. H. 2,000	104 00
do 12.	do	13th do	Snider 4,000	
do 18.	J. McClelland	Lincoln Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 20.	Lt.-Col. Ray	96th Battalion.	1,000	16 00
do 21.	Captain Adam	13th do	M. H. 500	18 00
do 21.	do	13th do	Snider 500	
do 24.	Captain Drinkwater	35th do	500	8 00
do 24.	Captain McDonald	31st do	1,000	16 00
do 24.	Major Telford	31st do	M. H. 500	50 00
do 26.	do	31st do	Snider 2,500	
do 26.	do	31st do	M. H. 500	18 00
do 26.	do	31st do	Snider 500	
July 6.	Lt.-Col. Ray	96th do	2,000	32 00
do 8.	Captain Barnard	13th do	1,000	16 00
do 15.	Lieut. Paine	13th do	M. H. 1,000	68 00
do 15.	do	13th do	Snider 3,000	
do 17.	Sergt. Robinson	45th do	M. H. 500	10 00
do 17.	Captain Grant	20th do	M. H. 400	24 00
do 17.	do	20th do	Snider 1,000	
do 23.	A. Miller	Bruce Rifle Association.	M. H. 500	26 00
do 23.	do	do	Snider 1,000	
do 23.	Captain McMiking	44th Battalion.	M. H. 500	26 00
do 23.	do	44th do	Snider 1,000	
do 25.	J. McClelland	Lincoln Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 30.	Major Wilson	Retired List.	2,000	32 00
Aug. 2.	Lieut. Paine	13th Battalion.	5,000	80 00
do 3.	Captain McGregor	77th do	1,000	16 00
do 5.	Captain McMiking	44th do	2,000	32 00
do 14.	Lieut. Conboy	30th do	M. H. 150	7 00
do 14.	do	30th do	Snider 250	
do 14.	Major Thom	26th do	M. H. 100	7 60
do 14.	do	26th do	Snider 300	

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—*Continued.**Military District No. 2, Toronto.—Concluded*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
Aug. 14.	Captain Lee.....	77th Battalion.	500	8 00
do 14.	Captain Drinkwater.....	35th do M. H.	150	11 00
do 14.	do	35th do Snider	500	
do 14.	Lieut. Green	21st do M. H.	500	18 00
do 14.	do	21st do Snider	500	
do 14.	Lieut. Tidswell	13th do	1,000	16 00
do 15.	Sergt. Robinson	45th do	500	8 00
do 19.	Captain Laidlaw	30th do	500	8 00
do 22.	Captain McMiking	44th do	1,500	24 00
do 22.	Lt.-Col. Alger	Ontario Rifle Association. M. H.	2,400	528 00
do 22.	do	do Snider	30,000	
do 27.	Lieut. Paine	13th Battalion M. H.	1,000	100 00
do 27.	do	13th do Snider	5,000	
do 29.	Lt.-Col. Ray	96th do M. H.	1,000	52 00
do 29.	do	96th do Snider	2,000	
Sept. 3.	R. Brown	Campbellville Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 3.	Captain Elliott	96th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 5.	J. McClelland	Lincoln Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 12.	Captain Laidlaw	30th Battalion	500	8 00
do 13.	Captain Jamieson	30th do	1,000	16 00
do 14.	Lieut. Paine	13th do M. H.	1,000	20 00
do 17.	Captain Patterson	34th do	1,000	16 00
do 17.	Captain Jamieson	30th do	2,000	32 00
do 18.	Lieut. Jones	37th do M. H.	100	8 40
do 18.	do	37th do Snider	400	
do 18.	R. Brown	Campbellville Rifle Association M. H.	200	12 00
do 18.	do	do do Snider	500	
do 21.	Captain Laidlaw	30th Battalion	500	8 00
do 23.	Barrie Rifle Association		1,500	24 00
do 26.	A. Miller	Bruce Rifle Association M. H.	500	10 00
do 28.	do	do	1,000	16 00
do 28.	Major Dunn	Governor General's Body Guard	2,000	32 00
do 30.	G. T. Ware	Port Arthur Rifle Association	2,500	40 00
Oct. 2.	Lieut. Paine	13th Battalion M. H.	1,000	20 00
do 4.	Captain Griffiths	37th do	300	4 80
do 4.	R. Brown	Campbellville Rifle Association	400	6 40
do 9.	Lieut. Zealand	20th Battalion	400	6 40
do 11.	Captain Lee	77th do	500	8 00
do 18.	Captain Grant	20th do	1,000	16 00
do 23.	Captain McGregor	77th do	1,500	24 00
do 30.	Captain Craig	30th do	500	8 00
Nov. 1.	do	30th do	500	8 00
do 1.	Major Mason	13th do	3,000	48 00
do 4.	Captain McGregor	77th do	500	8 00
do 4.	Lt.-Col. Coombs	39th do	1,000	16 00
do 5.	Lieut. Zealand	20th do	250	4 00
do 11.	Captain Laidlaw	30th do	500	8 00
do 11.	C. C. Pearce	Owen Sound Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 11.	Lieut. Paine	13th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 13.	Major Dunn	Governor General's Body Guard	2,000	32 00
do 19.	Lieut. McGibbon	20th Battalion	400	6 40
do 21.	J. McClelland	Lincoln Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 26.	Major Dunn	Governor General's Body Guard	3,000	48 00
Dec. 12.	Captain Craig	30th Battalion	500	8 00
do 23.	do	30th do	500	8 00
Total			155,100	2,551 60

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—*Continued.**Military District No. 3, Kingston.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
April 11.	N. S. Young	Bowmanville Rifle Association. M.H.	1,000	36 00
do 11.	do	do do Snider	1,000	
May 8.	Major Dingwall.	46th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 13.	Captain Panton.	15th do M.H.	100	11 60
do 13.	do	15th do Snider	600	
do 23.	J. B. Mitchel.	Bowmanville Rifle Association. M.H.	1,000	36 00
do 23.	do	do do Snider	1,000	
July 15.	Lieut. Macnachten.	Garrison Artillery	1,000	16 00
Aug. 1.	Captain Panton.	20th Battalion M.H.	150	8 60
do 1.	do	20th do Snider	350	
do 1.	Captain Dennistoun.	46th do	1,500	24 00
do 8.	do Panton.	15th do	1,000	16 00
do 30.	N. S. Young	Bowmanville Rifle Association.	1,000	16 00
do 30.	Major Dingwall.	46th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 30.	A. Kimmerly.	Napanee Rifle Association.	1,000	16 00
do 30.	M. Lavell.	Kingston Penitentiary Winchester	150	2 63
Sept. 11.	Lieut. Macnachten.	Garrison Artillery. M.H.	250	33 00
do 11.	do	do do Snider	1,750	
do 11.	N. S. Young	Bowmanville Rifle Association.	3,000	48 00
do 12.	M. Lavell.	Kingston Penitentiary	2,000	32 00
do 13.	Captain Panton.	15th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 17.	do Dennistoun.	46th do	1,000	16 00
do 20.	Major Dingwall.	46th do	3,000	48 00
do 27.	Captain Dennistoun.	46th do	1,500	24 00
Oct. 8.	do Orr	49th do M.H.	100	2 00
do 11.	do Murray	14th do	500	8 00
do 16.	Sergt. Swaine.	14th do	2,000	32 00
do 17.	Captain Panton.	15th do	1,000	16 00
Dec. 2.	Sergt. Swaine.	14th do	3,500	56 00
do 28.	Lt.-Col. J. Brown.	49th do	1,000	16 00
Total.....			36,450	593 83

Military District No. 4, Ottawa.

Mar. 9.	Capt. McKay	41st Battalion M.H.	600	12 00
Apr. 16.	Dominion Police		1,000	16 00
do 16.	C. S. Scott	Ottawa Rifle Club. M.H.	200	8 80
do 17.	do	do Snider	300	
do 17.	do	do M.H.	500	18 00
do 17.	do	do Snider	500	
do 17.	Sergt. Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards.	500	8 00
do 20.	do	do do	500	8 00
do 25.	Mr. Panet.		100	1 00
do 25.	Staff Sergt. Ross.	Governor General's Foot Guards M.H.	200	7 20
do 25.	do	do do Snider	200	
do 26.	Sergt. Cawdron.	do do M.H.	300	6 00
do 26.	Lieut. Winter.	do do	500	8 00
do 29.	Lt.-Col. Anderson.	43rd Battalion M.H.	500	18 00
do 29.	do	do Snider	500	
do 30.	J. H. Bothwell	Perth Rifle Association. M.H.	500	10 00
May 2.	Sergt. Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards.	500	8 00
do 8.	J. H. Ellis.	Ottawa Rifle Club. M.H.	300	6 00
do 8.	Sergt. Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards. M.H.	600	28 00
do 8.	do	do do Snider	1,000	
do 8.	C. S. Scott.	Ottawa Rifle Club. M.H.	100	3 60
do 8.	do	do Snider	100	
do 10.	J. McLeod	Almonte Rifle Association. M.H.	500	10 00
do 10.	Lieut. Winter.	Governor General's Foot Guards M.H.	600	20 00
do 10.	do	do do Snider	500	

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—*Continued.**Military District No. 4, Ottawa—Continued.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
May 10.	Capt. Billings.....	43rd Battalion	M.H. 150	3 00
do 15.	W. H. Mossman	Prescott Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 17.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	500	8 00
do 27.	do	do do	M.H. 600	20 00
do 27.	do	do do	Snider 500	
do 27.	J. H. Ellis.....	Ottawa Rifle Club	350	5 60
do 27.	Major Sparham	42nd Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 30.	Lieut. Cole	do	500	8 00
June 3.	Capt. McKay	41st Battalion	M.H. 600	12 00
do 4.	Lt.-Col. White	Revolver	100	1 00
do 6.	Major Sherwood	43rd Battalion	M.H. 500	10 00
do 7.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	500	8 00
do 7.	J. H. Shaver	Cornwall Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 7.	Lieut. Sutherland	43rd Battalion	M.H. 350	7 00
do 11.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	M.H. 600	12 00
do 13.	Lieut. Winter	do do	500	8 00
do 14.	Sergt. Cawdron	do do	M.H. 500	10 00
do 14.	Fisheries Department	Spencer	1,000	10 00
do 17.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
do 21.	W. H. Mossman	Prescott Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 22.	Lieut. Winter	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
do 24.	Capt. McKay	41st Battalion	M.H. 1,000	20 00
do 27.	do	do	M.H. 600	12 00
do 27.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	M.H. 600	20 00
do 27.	do	do do	Snider 500	
July 2.	Pte. Morse	do do	250	4 00
do 5.	Sergt. Cawdron	do do	M.H. 300	6 00
do 8.	do	do do	500	8 00
do 9.	C. S. Scott.....	Ottawa Rifle Club	M.H. 200	7 20
do 9.	do	do	200	
do 12.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	500	8 00
do 12.	Sergt. Clarke	43rd Battalion	500	8 00
do 12.	Lieut. Winter	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
do 17.	J. St. D. LeMoine	do	200	3 20
do 19.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	M.H. 600	20 00
do 19.	do	do do	Snider 500	
do 19.	W. H. Middleton	Ottawa Rifle Club	M.H. 500	10 00
do 23.	Capt. Billings.....	43rd Battalion	250	4 00
do 25.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
do 26.	A. Menzies	Arnprior Rifle Association	M.H. 500	10 00
do 29.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	M.H. 600	12 00
do 29.	J. B. Coates	Prescott Rifle Association	M.H. 500	18 00
do 29.	do	do	Snider 500	
do 30.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
do 31.	Sergt. Mailleau	do do	500	8 00
July 31.	Sergt. Dial	43rd Battalion	500	8 00
Aug. 2.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	M.H. 600	20 00
do 2.	do	do do	Snider 500	
do 2.	G. E. Myers	Morrisburg Rifle Association	M.H. 500	18 00
do 2.	do	do do	Snider 500	
do 2.	Lieut. Winter	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
do 6.	A. Porteous	Cornwall Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 7.	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,500	24 00
do 12.	do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 12.	Dominion Police	do	500	8 00
do 12.	Lieut. Winter	Governor General's Foot Guards	3,500	56 00
do 13.	Lieut. O'Grady	43rd Battalion	1,500	24 00
do 16.	A. Porteous	Cornwall Rifle Association	M.H. 1,000	20 00
do 16.	Capt. Bell	43rd Battalion	500	8 00
do 16.	Capt. Billings	43rd do	500	8 00
do 17.	A. Menzies	Arnprior Rifle Association	M.H. 500	10 00

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—*Continued.**Military District No. 4, Ottawa—Concluded.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
Aug. 22.	Capt. Motherwell.	Perth Rifle Association.	M.H. 1,000	36 00
do 22.	do	do do	Snider. 1,000	
do 22.	Sergt. Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards.	500	8 00
do 28.	Sergt. Taylor.	Metropolitan Rifle Association.	M.H. 600	116 00
do 28.	do	do do	Snider 6,500	
do 29.	A. Porteous.	Cornwall do	1,000	16 00
do 30.	Capt. Bell.	43rd Battalion	250	4 00
Sept. 9.	A. Menzies.	Arnprior Rifle Association.	M.H. 500	10 00
do 10.	Sergt. Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards.	1,000	16 00
do 10.	Staff Sergt. Huntington.	56th Battalion	500	8 00
do 11.	C. S. Scott.	Ottawa Rifle Club.	M.H. 200	4 00
do 12.	Capt. Billings.	43rd Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 12.	Dominion Police.		1,500	24 00
do 14.	Sergt. Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards.	M.H. 600	20 00
do 14.	do	do do	Snider 500	
do 20.	Capt. Thompson	do do	M.H. 500	26 00
do 20.	do	do do	Snider 1,000	
do 23.	Sergt. Cawdron.	do do	M.H. 600	12 00
do 25.	Major Carmichael.	Lisgar Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 30.	Sergt. Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards.	M.H. 1,200	24 00
Oct. 1.	J. H. Bothwell.	Perth Rifle Association.	M.H. 1,000	20 00
do 1.	Staff Sergt. Huntington.	56th Battalion	2,500	40 00
do 4.	Capt. Bell.	43rd do	1,500	24 00
do 5.	Lt.-Col. Gemmill.	Retired List.	50	0 80
do 7.	Capt. Adam.	do	M.H. 30	0 60
do 9.	Lt.-Col. Anderson.	43rd Battalion	M.H. 600	92 00
do 9.	do	43rd do	Snider 5,000	
do 14.	Lt.-Col. Tilton.	Governor General's Foot Guards.	350	5 60
do 14.	H. H. Cole.	Almonte Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 14.	Capt. Motherwell.	Perth do	M.H. 500	10 00
do 16.	J. B. Yorke		150	2 40
do 23.	J. Porteous.	Cornwall Rifle Association.	2,000	32 00
do 31.	Sergt. Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards.	500	8 00
do 31.	Capt. Bell.	43rd Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 31.	C. S. Scott.	Ottawa Rifle Club.	M.H. 100	2 00
do 28.	Capt. McKay.	41st Battalion.	500	8 00
Nov. 5.	Capt. Gourdeau.	Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.	1,000	16 00
do 5.	A. Menzies.	Arnprior Rifle Association.	M.H. 500	10 00
do 5.	Lieut. Sutherland.	43rd Battalion	750	12 00
do 8.	A. Menzies.	Arnprior Rifle Association.	M.H. 1,500	30 00
do 9.	Sergt. Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards.	250	4 00
do 9.	do	do do	M.H. 300	6 00
do 11.	Capt. Craig.	42nd Battalion	430	7 00
do 11.	Lt.-Col. White.		Revolver 100	1 00
do 18.	Mr. Simpson.		500	8 00
do 20.	Capt. McKay.	41st Battalion.	M.H. 1,000	20 00
do 20.	do	41st do	280	4 50
Dec. 3.	Capt. Bell.	43rd do	720	11 52
do 17.	Capt. Billings.	43rd do	60	0 96
do 21.	Sergt. Dial.	43rd do	M.H. 100	2 00
do 23.	Capt. Bliss.	Ottawa Field Battery.	M.H. 50	1 00
do 28.	M. Doyon.		M.H. 100	2 00
do 30.	Sergt. Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards.	M.H. 150	3 00
do 31.	Dominion Rifle Assoc'n.		38,509	616 14
	do do		M.H. 19,605	392 10
	do do		Pistol 90	0 90
	do do		M.H. 4,200	84 00
	do do	Friction tubes and filled cartridges.		5 00
	Gunpowder for noon gun.	600 lbs.; friction tubes, 420.		159 20
Total.			161,174	2,739 32

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—*Continued.**Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
May 1.	Capt. Ibbotson.....	5th Royal Scots.....	M.H. 500	18 00
do 1.	do.....	do.....	Snider. 500	
do 2.	S. Sergt. Elliot.....	1st Battalion.....	M.H. 500	26 00
do 2.	do.....	do.....	Snider. 1,000	
do 3.	Sergt. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	M.H. 600	20 00
do 3.	do.....	do.....	Snider. 500	
do 6.	Lieut. Shaw.....	3rd Battalion.....	M.H. 500	10 00
do 9.	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd do.....	M.H. 500	18 00
do 9.	do.....	53rd do.....	Snider. 500	
do 13.	D. McRae.....	Victoria Rifle Association.....	M.H. 500	10 00
do 14.	Capt. Fraser.....	53rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 16.	Capt. Harkom.....	54th do.....	2,000	32 00
do 16.	Sergt. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 17.	Montreal Rifle Associat'n.....		500	8 00
do 22.	Capt. Ibbotson.....	5th Royal Scots.....	500	8 00
do 31.	Capt. Fraser.....	53rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 31.	Capt. Ogilvy.....	Garrison Artillery.....	M.H. 500	42 00
do 31.	do.....	do.....	Snider. 2,000	
do 31.	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
June 3.	Sergt. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 7.	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 14.	Sergt. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	3,000	48 00
do 19.	Capt. Harkom.....	54th Battalion.....	500	8 00
July 2.	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd do.....	M.H. 500	18 00
do 2.	do.....	53rd do.....	Snider. 500	
do 5.	Sergt. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	M.H. 500	26 00
do 5.	do.....	do.....	Snider. 1,000	
do 8.	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 10.	Sergt. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	M.H. 500	10 00
do 12.	Lieut. Shaw.....	3rd Battalion.....	M.H. 500	10 00
do 12.	T. Costen.....	Montreal Rifle Association.....	M.H. 500	10 00
do 18.	Lieut. B. J. Spearing.....	53rd Battalion.....	M.H. 500	50 00
do 18.	do.....	53rd do.....	Snider. 2,500	
do 18.	Sergt. Elliot.....	1st do.....	1,000	16 00
do 20.	H. Johnson.....	51st do.....	M.H. 200	12 00
do 20.	do.....	51st do.....	Snider. 500	
do 20.	Dr. Smith.....	11th do.....	1,000	16 00
do 20.	Lieut. R. J. Spearing.....	53rd do.....	M.H. 500	26 00
do 20.	do.....	53rd do.....	Snider. 1,000	
do 25.	Sergt. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	M.H. 1,500	30 00
do 25.	Lieut. Shaw.....	3rd Battalion.....	M.H. 1,000	36 00
do 25.	do.....	3rd do.....	Snider. 1,000	
do 29.	Capt. Baker.....	58th do.....	500	8 00
do 29.	Sergt. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	4,000	64 00
do 29.	Major Hackwell.....	79th Battalion.....	500	8 00
Aug. 1.	C. M. Hall.....	Shefford Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 1.	Corpl. McNaughton.....	51st Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 1.	54th Battalion Rifle Association.....		3,000	48 00
do 3.	Capt. O'Regan.....	52nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 5.	Capt. Baker.....	58th do.....	1,000	16 00
do 7.	Lt.-Col. Martin.....	Province of Quebec Rifle Association.....	M.H. 1,000	142 53
do 7.	do.....	do.....	Snider. 7,658	
do 9.	Capt. Bowen.....	52nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 17.	J. Fournier.....	Lake Megantic Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 19.	Sergt. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	3,000	48 00
do 21.	Major MacLaren.....	50th Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 21.	Sergt. McNaughton.....	51st do.....	500	8 00
do 21.	Major McFee.....	51st do.....	500	8 00
do 22.	Sergt. Marks.....	Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 22.	Lieut. D'Orsonnens.....	85th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 26.	Victoria Rifle Association.....		500	8 00

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—Continued.

Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
Aug. 27.	Major Dixon	86th Battalion	M.H. 500	10 00
do 27.	Lieut. Kincaid	6th Regiment of Cavalry	500	8 00
do 29.	Dr. Smith	11th Battalion	500	8 00
Sept. 2.	Sergt. Marks	Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 6.	Lt.-Col. Sheppard	83rd Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 10.	Lieut. Kincaid	6th Regiment of Cavalry	1,000	16 00
do 16.	Dr. Smith	11th Battalion	M.H. 500	10 00
do 17.	Capt. O'Regan	52nd do	1,500	24 00
do 17.	Major Lamb	11th do	M.H. 500	74 00
do 17.	do	11th do	Snider. 4,000	
do 19.	Major Bulman	Bedford Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 19.	Capt. Brooks	79th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 23.	Major McFee	51st do	4,000	64 00
do 25.	Capt. Brooks	79th do	500	8 00
do 25.	Capt. Baker	58th do	500	8 00
do 26.	Lieut. Kincaid	6th Regiment of Cavalry	500	8 00
do 30.	Sergt. Marks	Rifle Association	M.H. 500	18 00
do 30.	do	do	Snider. 500	
Oct. 14.	do	do	M.H. 500	10 00
do 17.	Capt. Baker	58th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 24.	do	58th do	M.H. 500	18 00
do 24.	do	58th do	Snider. 500	
Nov. 4.	Lt.-Col. Rowe	60th do	M.H. 500	10 00
do 18.	Lieut. R. J. Spearing	53rd do	500	8 00
do 20.	Capt. O'Regan	52nd do	500	8 00
Total			87,958	1,464 53

Military District No. 7, Quebec.

Mar. 12.	Capt. Pinault	9th Battalion	1,000	16 00
April 13.	Lt.-Col. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	1,000	16 00
do 27.	do	do	1,000	16 00
May 15.	do	do	1,000	16 00
do 15.	Capt. Pinault	9th Battalion	2,500	40 00
June 6.	Lt.-Col. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	M.H. 500	18 00
do 6.	do	do	Snider. 500	
do 12.	Lt.-Col. Massicotte	70th Battalion	500	8 00
do 19.	Lt.-Col. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	1,000	16 00
do 28.	do	do	2,000	32 00
July 13.	do	do	M.H. 500	18 00
do 13.	do	do	Snider. 500	
do 17.	Capt. Bouchard	88th Battalion	Blank. 165	1 65
do 18.	Major Demers	17th do	500	8 00
do 26.	Major Stewart	Retired List	3,000	48 00
do 27.	Lt.-Col. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	1,000	16 00
Aug. 1.	Capt. Talbot	9th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 7.	Lieut. Pelletier	55th do	1,000	16 00
do 10.	Lt.-Col. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	2,000	32 00
do 13.	N. Gauvin	Temiscouata Rifle Association	2,500	40 00
do 13.	Major Demers	17th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 15.	Capt. Pinault	9th do	1,500	24 00
do 24.	Lt.-Col. Miller	8th Royal Rifles	1,000	16 00
do 28.	Major Demers	17th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 29.	Capt. Roy	87th do	1,000	16 00
do 29.	Lieut. Dundas	Royal Navy	250	4 00
do 29.	J. Talbot	Rimouski Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
Sept. 3.	Lieut. Pelletier	55th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 11.	Major Demers	17th do	2,500	40 00
do 20.	do	17th do	500	8 00

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—Continued.

Military District No. 7, Quebec—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
Sept. 27..	Major Demers.....	17th do	500	8 00
do 27..	do	17th do	1,500	24 00
do 28..	Lt.-Col. Miller.....	8th Royal Rifles.....	M. H. 500	26 00
do 28..	do	do	Snider. 1,000	
Oct. 9..	Lieut. Pelletier.....	55th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
Dec. 7..	Lt.-Col. Miller.....	8th Royal Rifles.....	M. H. 100	10 00
do 7..	do	do	Snider. 500	
		Total.....	41,015	661 65

Military District, No. 8, St. John, N.B.

April 2..	Capt. F. H. Hartt	62nd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 13..	Lieut. McDougal.....	8th Cavalry	1,000	16 00
do 23..	Capt. McDonald.....	74th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 29..	C. Elliot.....	Moncton Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
May 7..	Capt. McDonald.....	74th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 9..	J. Hawthorn.....	York County Rifle Association.....	1,500	24 00
do 22..	Capt. F. H. Hartt.....	62nd Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 22..	Capt. McDonald.....	74th do	1,000	16 00
do 27..	C. Elliot.....	Moncton Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
June 5..	Capt. J. T. Hartt.....	St. John Rifle Company	1,000	16 00
do 5..	do	do	M. H. 1,000	20 00
do 22..	C. Elliot.....	Moncton Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 24..	Capt. McDonald.....	74th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 29..	Pte. Langstroth.....	62nd do	500	8 00
July 5..	Lieut. Gregory.....	71st do	M. H. 500	10 00
do 10..	J. Hawthorne.....	York County Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 17..	Pte. Langstroth.....	62nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 22..	C. Elliot.....	Moncton Rifle Association.....	M. H. 300	22 00
do 22..	do	do	Snider. 1,000	
do 22..	Capt. J. T. Hartt.....	St. John Rifle Company.....	1,000	16 00
do 25..	Capt. Fairweather.....	74th Battalion.....	500	8 00
Aug. 5..	Capt. J. T. Hartt.....	St. John Rifle Company.....	500	8 00
do 5..	do	do	M. H. 1,000	20 00
do 6..	Capt. McDonald.....	74th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 8..	Major Vince.....	Brighton Engineer Company	2,000	32 00
do 13..	Capt. McDonald.....	74th Battalion.....	3,000	48 00
do 19..	Capt. J. T. Hartt.....	St. John Rifle Company	10,000	160 00
do 19..	do	do	M. H. 1,500	30 00
do 22..	do	do	500	8 00
do 22..	Capt. McRobbie.....	8th Cavalry	M. H. 200	12 00
do 22..	do	do	Snider. 500	
do 22..	J. D. Chipman.....	Charlotte County Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 23..	Lieut. McKenzie.....	73rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
Sept. 3..	J. Hawthorn.....	York County Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 21..	do	do	2,000	32 00
do 21..	Lt. Col. Beer.....	74th Battalion.....	1,200	19 20
do 23..	Capt. J. T. Hartt.....	St. John Rifle Company.....	M. H. 600	28 00
do 23..	do	do	Snider. 1,000	
Oct. 17..	J. Hawthorn.....	York County Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 27..	Capt. McDonald.....	74th Battalion.....	500	8 00
	Messrs Thorne & Co.....	Friction tubes.....		51 60
		Total.....	47,800	836 80

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—*Continued.**Military District No. 9, Halifax, N.S.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
April 9.	Capt. Chipman.....	66th Battalion.....	M.H. 250	37 00
do 9.	do.....	66th do.....	Snider 2,000	
do 30.	Capt. Gordon.....	Garrison Artillery.....	650	10 40
May 1.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd Battalion.....	M.H. 500	18 00
do 1.	do.....	63rd do.....	Snider 500	
do 14.	do.....	63rd do.....	M.H. 600	25 44
do 14.	do.....	63rd do.....	Snider 840	
do 22.	do.....	63rd do.....	840	13 44
do 23.	do.....	63rd do.....	960	15 04
do 31.	Lieut. Dimock.....	78th Battalion.....	M.H. 200	4 00
June 3.	do Bland.....	Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
do 7.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd Battalion.....	420	6 72
do 7.	Lieut. Bland.....	Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 14.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd Battalion.....	3,000	48 00
do 22.	do.....	63rd do.....	2,300	36 80
do 22.	Lieut. Bland.....	Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
July 10.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd Battalion.....	840	13 44
do 18.	Capt. Chipman.....	66th do.....	2,000	32 00
do 18.	Lieut. Bland.....	Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 18.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd Battalion.....	420	6 72
do 18.	do.....	63rd do.....	520	8 32
do 24.	do.....	63rd do.....	940	15 04
do 24.	Lieut. Bland.....	Garrison Artillery.....	2,000	32 00
do 30.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd Battalion.....	420	6 72
do 30.	Lieut. Bland.....	Garrison Artillery.....	2,500	40 00
Aug. 19.	Capt. Ryan.....	Kings County Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 19.	do.....	do do.....	M.H. 500	10 00
do 19.	Capt. Oxley.....	93rd Battalion.....	M.H. 500	10 00
do 19.	do.....	93rd do.....	500	8 00
do 19.	Capt. Laurence.....	78th do.....	500	8 00
do 19.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd do.....	420	6 72
do 19.	do.....	63rd do.....	420	6 72
do 10.	Lt.-Col. Harrison..	93rd do.....	500	8 00
do 19.	do Mackintosh.	63rd do.....	420	6 72
do 19.	Capt. Ryan.....	Kings County Rifle Association.....	250	4 00
do 19.	do.....	do do.....	M.H. 500	10 00
do 29.	Lt.-Col. Curren.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	4,640	74 24
do 29.	do.....	do do.....	M.H. 3,960	79 20
do 30.	Capt. Chipman.....	66th Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 30.	do Gordon.....	Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 30.	do French.....	West Riding Regiment.....	1,000	16 00
do 30.	do do.....	do do.....	1,000	16 00
do 30.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd Battalion.....	490	7 84
do 30.	do.....	63rd do.....	420	6 72
do 30.	Lieut. Bland.....	Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 30.	Capt. Smith.....	78th Battalion.....	M.H. 300	14 00
do 30.	do.....	78th do.....	Snider 500	
Sept. 13.	Capt. Chipman.....	66th do.....	M.H. 2,000	40 00
do 13.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd do.....	2,570	41 12
do 13.	Capt. Laurence.....	78th do.....	500	8 00
do 13.	Dr. McGilvray.....	Cape Breton Rifle Association.....	M.H. 500	10 00
do 30.	Capt. Mills.....	93rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 30.	do Harrison.....	Cumberland County Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 30.	do Chipman.....	66th Battalion.....	M.H. 500	10 00
do 30.	Major Marshall.....	Annapolis Rifle Association.....	M.H. 1,200	44 16
do 30.	do.....	do do.....	Snider 1,260	
Oct. 21.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd Battalion.....	420	6 72
do 21.	Capt. Chipman.....	66th do.....	M.H. 2,000	40 00
do 21.	Lt.-Col. Mackintosh.	63rd do.....	620	9 92
do 21.	Capt. Chipman.....	66th do.....	M.H. 2,000	40 00
do 21.	do Kelly.....	Digby County Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 21.	Lieut. Bland.....	Garrison Artillery.....	890	14 24

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—Continued.

Military District No. 9, Halifax, N.S.—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
Nov. 19.	Capt. Smith	78th Battalion	500	8 00
do 19.	Lieut. Bland	Garrison Artillery	420	6 72
do 19.	do Dimock	78th Battalion	500	8 00
Dec. 18.	Capt. Gordon	Garrison Artillery	500	8 00
		Total	68,900	1,164 12

Military District No. 10, Winnipeg.

Mar. 25.	Winnipeg Rifle Range Co.	M. H.	3,000	88 00
do 25.	do	Snider	2,000	
April 15.	Capt. Wastie	95th Battalion	500	10 00
do 20.	J. W. Jowett	Regina Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 29.	P. McGregor	Brandon do	500	8 00
May 3.	Major G. W. Street	Battleford do	3,000	48 00
do 6.	P. McGregor	Brandon do	500	8 00
do 8.	Winnipeg Rifle Range Co.	M. H.	1,200	
do 8.	do	Snider	4,000	88 00
do 16.	C. Beane	Winnipeg Rifle Association	500	
do 16.	do	do Snider	500	18 00
do 20.	J. W. Jowett	Regina do	1,000	16 00
do 20.	Major G. W. Street	Portage la Prairie do	2,000	
do 20.	do	do Snider	2,000	72 00
do 25.	P. McGregor	Brandon do	1,000	16 00
do 28.	Winnipeg Rifle Range Co.	M. H.	2,000	40 00
do 31.	C. Beane	Winnipeg Rifle Association	500	
do 31.	do	do Snider	500	18 00
June 4.	J. W. Jowett	Regina do	1,000	16 00
do 11.	do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 17.	Winnipeg Rifle Range Co.	M. H.	4,000	
do 17.	do	Snider	2,000	104 00
do 18.	J. W. Jowett	Regina Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 20.	C. Beane	Winnipeg do	500	
do 20.	do	do Snider	500	18 00
do 20.	P. McGregor	Brandon do	1,000	16 00
do 21.	Winnipeg Rifle Range Co.	M. H.	2,000	40 00
do 24.	Edmonton Rifle Assoc'n	1,000	20 00	
do 28.	C. Beane	Winnipeg Rifle Association	1,000	
do 28.	do	do Snider	1,000	36 00
July 2.	95th Battalion Rifle Asso.	500	8 00	
do 3.	J. H. Ashdown	Saskatchewan Rifle Association	1,000	
do 3.	do	do Snider	2,000	52 00
do 3.	Edmonton Rifle Assoc'n	1,000	20 00	
do 4.	J. C. Chalmers	Moose Jaw Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 8.	Edmonton Rifle Assoc'n	1,000	20 00	
do 11.	Winnipeg Rifle Range Co.	M. H.	4,000	
do 11.	do	Snider	2,000	112 00
do 11.	J. W. Jowett	Regina Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 15.	do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 15.	C. Beane	Winnipeg do	1,000	
do 15.	do	do Snider	1,000	36 00
do 20.	P. McGregor	Brandon do	500	8 00
do 29.	Moose Jaw Rifle Assoc'n	1,000	16 00	
do 30.	H. Carruthers	Regina Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 30.	Battleford Rifle Assoc'n	6,000	96 00	
do 31.	Manitoba do	Battleford Rifle Association	1,200	
do 31.	do do	do Snider	10,000	184 00
Aug. 1.	P. McGregor	Brandon Rifle Association	1,500	24 00
do 5.	C. Beane	Winnipeg do	1,000	
do 5.	do	do Snider	1,000	36 00

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—*Continued.**Military District No. 10, Winnipeg—Concluded.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
Aug. 6..	J. Harris.....	Moosomin do	1,000	16 00
do 6..	J. W. Jowett.....	Regina do	2,000	32 00
do 8..	Moose Jaw Rifle Assoc'n		1,000	16 00
do 8..	C. Beane.....	Winnipeg Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 13..	Major G. W. Street.....	Birtle do	2,000	32 00
do 13..	Edmonton Rifle Assoc'n.		2,400	48 00
do 13..	Moose Jaw do		2,000	32 00
do 27..	J. W. Jowett.....	Regina Rifle Association.	2,000	32 00
do 27..	do	do do	2,000	32 00
do 27..	Major G. W. Street.....	Portage la Prairie Rifle Association	M.H. 1,000	16 00
do 27..	do	do do	Snider 2,000	32 00
Sept. 2..	Moose Jaw Rifle Assoc'n.		1,000	16 00
do 3..	J. W. Jowett.....	Regina Rifle Association.	2,000	32 00
do 10..	J. H. Ashdown.....	Saskatchewan do	1,000	16 00
do 12..	Winnipeg Rifle Range Co.		M.H. 1,000	16 00
do 12..	do		Snider 1,000	36 00
do 20..	C. Beane.....	Winnipeg Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 20..	J. W. Jowett.....	Regina do	3,000	48 00
do 23..	Edmonton Rifle Assoc'n.		2,000	48 00
do 26..	J. W. Jowett.....	Regina Rifle Association.	2,000	32 00
do 27..	Major G. W. Street.....	Moose Jaw do	1,000	16 00
Oct. 12..	do	do do	1,000	16 00
Dec. 9..	do	95th Battalion Rifle Association.	1,000	16 00
Total.....			118,800	2,080 00

Military District No. 11, Victoria, B.C.

Mar. 18..	Capt. Fletcher.....	British Columbia Rifle Association.....	M.H. 500	10 00
April 30..	British Columbia Rifle Association.....		M.H. 1,500	30 00
June 12..	Vancouver Rifle Association.....		M.H. 1,500	30 00
do 12..	Capt. Dorman.....	British Columbia Rifle Association.....	M.H. 3,000	48 00
do 18..	do	do do	M.H. 600	12 00
do 18..	do	do do	M.H. 1,000	16 00
do 27..	do	do do	M.H. 500	10 00
July 2..	do	do do	M.H. 500	10 00
do 9..	do	do do	M.H. 500	10 00
do 12..	Sergt. Mellon.....	"C" Battery.....	2,000	32 00
do 12..	Capt. Fletcher.....	British Columbia Rifle Association.....	M.H. 1,200	24 00
do 15..	Capt. Dorman.....	do do	M.H. 1,500	30 00
do 24..	B. Williams.....	Victoria do	2,000	32 00
Aug. 1..	Capt. Dorman.....	British Columbia do	6,000	96 00
do 1..	do	do do	M.H. 2,000	40 00
Sept. 2..	do	do do	M.H. 500	8 00
do 9..	do	do do	M.H. 1,500	30 00
do 14..	M. Gunner Cornish.....	"C" Battery.....	2,350	37 60
do 19..	Capt. Dorman.....	British Columbia Rifle Association.....	M.H. 1,500	30 00
Oct. 2..	do	do do	M.H. 500	10 00
do 17..	do	do do	M.H. 2,000	40 00
do 21..	Staff-Sergt. Mellon.....	"C" Battery.....	4,000	64 00
Nov. 12..	British Columbia Rifle Association.....		1,000	16 00
do 18..	British Columbia Rifle Association.....		M.H. 1,500	30 00
Total.....			39,150	695 60

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—*Continued.**Military District No. 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1889.				\$ cts.
Jan. 4.	Capt. Longworth.	Garrison Artillery	500	8 00
Mar. 27.	Capt. Crockett.	82nd Battalion.	560	8 96
April 26.	Capt. Alexander.	do	500	8 00
May 10.	Capt. Weeks.	Queen's County Rifle Association. M.H.	500	10 00
do 10.	do	do do	1,000	16 00
do 10.	do	do do M.H.	500	10 00
do 17.	Capt. Longworth.	Garrison Artillery	500	8 00
do 21.	Capt. Weeks.	Queen's County Rifle Association. M.H.	500	10 00
June 5.	L. E. Prowse.	Provincial do	500	8 00
do 10.	Capt. Longworth.	Garrison Artillery. M.H.	500	10 00
do 19.	L. E. Prowse.	Provincial Rifle Association.	500	8 00
July 5.	Capt. Longworth.	Garrison Artillery	1,000	16 00
do 8.	Lieut. Stewart.	King's County Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 10.	Capt. Weeks.	Queen's do do	500	8 00
do 16.	Capt. Longworth.	Garrison Artillery	500	8 00
do 19.	do	do	500	8 00
do 25.	do	do	1,500	24 00
Aug. 1.	do	do	1,000	16 00
do 3.	Major Dogherty.	Provincial Rifle Association.	5,000	80 00
do 5.	Capt. Weeks.	Queen's County do	1,500	24 00
do 19.	Capt. Longworth.	Garrison Artillery. M.H.	500	10 00
Sept. 24.	Capt. Weeks.	Queen's County Rifle Association.	500	8 00
Oct. 4.	Capt. Longworth.	Garrison Artillery. M.H.	500	10 00
do 12.	Capt. Weeks.	Queen's County Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 16.	do	do do	500	8 00
do 24.	do	do do	500	8 00
do 24.	Capt. Bertram.	82nd Battalion.	500	8 00
do 26.	Staff-Sergt. Allan.	82nd do	1,000	16 00
Nov. 12.	Capt. Alexander.	82nd do	500	8 00
do 27.	Capt. Stewart.	82nd do	500	8 00
Dec. 6.	Capt. Bertram.	82nd do	500	8 00
do 6.	Capt. Hooper.	82nd do	500	8 00
do 10.	Capt. Stewart.	King's County Rifle Association.	500	8 00
do 18.	Capt. Hooper.	82nd Battalion.	500	8 00
do 20.	Capt. Longworth.	Garrison Artillery	500	8 00
do 21.	Capt. Hooper.	82nd Battalion.	500	8 00
Total.			26,060	444 96

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1889—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

Military Districts.	Rounds.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
Military District No. 1, London.....	49,900	825 30
do 2, Toronto.....	155,100	2,551 60
do 3, Kingston.....	36,450	593 83
do 4, Ottawa.....	161,174	2,739 32
do 5-6, Montreal.....	87,958	1,464 53
do 7, Quebec.....	41,015	661 65
do 8, St. John, N. B.....	47,800	836 80
do 9, Halifax, N. S.....	68,900	1,164 12
do 10, Winnipeg.....	118,800	2,030 00
do 11, Victoria.....	39,150	695 60
do 12, Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	26,060	444 96
Total.....	832,307	14,007 71

	Rounds.
Snider—Ball.....	675,047
Blank.....	265
Martini-Henry—Ball.....	155,645
Spencer—Ball.....	1,000
Winchester—Ball.....	150
Revolver—Colts.....	200
	<u>832,307</u>

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

[C].

RETURN of Gunpowder and Friction Tubes issued for Practice and Salutes during the Year 1889.

Military Districts.	Stations.	Corps.	Gun-powder.	Friction Tubes.
			Lbs.	No.
No. 1....	London.....	Field Batteries of Artillery.....	366	610
No. 2....	Toronto.....	do do.....	668½	780
No. 3....	Kingston.....	Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery, Royal Military College and Royal School of Artillery.....	2,900	1,408
No. 4....	Ottawa.....	Field Batteries of Artillery and Salutes.....	642½	420
Nos. 5 & 6.	Montreal.....	Field and Garrison Batteries of Artillery and Salutes.....	322	385
No. 7....	Quebec.....	do do do.....	7,024½	2,713
No. 8....	St. John, N. B.....	do do do.....	1,074½	450
No. 9....	Halifax.....	Garrison Artillery Batteries.....	1,671½	475
No. 19....	Winnipeg.....	Winnipeg Field Battery and Salutes.....	342½	300
No. 11....	Victoria, B. C.....	Royal School of Artillery and Garrison Battery.....	120	1,738
No. 12....	Charlottetown.....	Garrison Artillery.....	360	85
		Total.....	15,491½	9,364

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

[D.]—RETURN of Ordnance in possession of the Militia

Military District.	STATION.	GUNS—FIELD, SIEGE AND GARRISON																						
		Rifled.												Smooth										
		Wrought-iron.						Cast-iron convrtd.	Bronze.															
		Breech-loading.			Muzzle-loading.														18-pr.		24-pr.			
		6-pr.	12-pr.	20-pr.	40-pr.	7-in.	9-pr.	64-pr.	7-inch.	9-inch.	64-82 pr.	7-inch-88-pr.	8-inch-68-pr.	7-pr.	8-pr.	6-pr.	9-pr.	12-pr.	12-pr., 34 cwt.	38 cwt.	42 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.	50 cwt.
1	London Field Battery						4																	
	Store charge																							
	Charge of City																							
	Guelph, 1st Brigade Field Artillery						8																	
	Goderich Garrison Battery																							
	Sarnia do																							
	do Charge of Town																							
	Stratford do																							
	Galt do																							
	Kincardine do																							
2	Toronto Drill Shed																		1					
	Field Battery						4																	
	Charge of City																							
	Store Charge	2																	1					
	York Pioneers													1		10								
	Old Fort																							
	New do																							
	Hamilton Field Battery						4																	
	Drill Shed																							
	Charge of City																							
	Port Colborne, Welland Canal Field Battery						4													1				
	Collingwood Garrison Battery																			1				
	St. Catharines do																			2				
	Sault Ste. Marie Mountain Battery													2										
3	Lundy's Lane																	2						
	Durham Field Battery						4																	
	Cobourg Garrison Battery																							
	Port Hope do																							
	Trenton do						4																	
	Kingston Field Battery						4																	
	Charge of City																							
	Store charge																							
	Tête du Pont Barracks				1		4				1									4	9		4	17
	Fort Henry					1														1		6	1	
	Fort Frederick					1																1	15	
	do Tower																					2		
	Murney do																							
	Shoal do																							
	East Branch do																					1		
	West do																					1		
Cedar Island do																								
4	Royal Military College	6	1																					
	Gananoque Field Battery						4																1	
	Brockville, charge of City																							
	Ottawa Field Battery						4																	
	Charge of City																							
	Store charge														2	2								6
Nepean Point																								
Time Gun																		1						

and in Dominion Store charge, &c.—Continued.

[illegible]

[D]—RETURN of Ordnance in possession of the Militia

Military District.		GUNS—FIELD, SIEGE AND GARRISON																							
		Rifled.														Smooth									
		Wrought-iron.										Cast-iron convrtd	Bronze.												
		Breech-loading.		Muzzle-loading.												18-pr.		24-pr.							
		6-pr.	12-pr.	20-pr.	40-pr.	7-in.	9-pr.	64-pr.	8-inch.	9-inch.	64-82 pr.	7-inch-68 pr.	8-inch-68 pr.	7-pr.	3-pr.	6-pr.	9-pr.	12-pr.	12-pr., 34 cwt.	38 cwt.	42 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.	50 cwt.	
5 & 6	Montreal Field Battery					4																		17	
	Store charge				1																				
7	Charge of City																								
	Granby, Shefford Field Battery					4																			
	Richmond Field Battery					4																			
	St. John Garrison Battery																						1		
	Quebec Field Battery					4																			
	Citadel																								
	King's Bastion									1	1											1	7		
	Mann's do										1														
	Richmond do					2													1			3			
	Diamond do					1																			
	Dalhousie do					1																1			
	Parade Ground				1																		10		
	Field Battery						2																		
	City lines:—																								
	Upper Casemate																								
	St. Louis Curtain																								
	do Bastion																								
	Ursulines' Curtain																								
	do Bastion																								
	St. John's do																							10	
	Barrack do					1																			
	Armory Battery, No. 1																								
	do do																								
	Artillery Barracks																							1	
	Drill Shed, Louis Road				1						1									1			1	1	
	Towers, No. 1																								
	do do																								
	do do																								
	Nunnery Battery, No. 1																								
	do do																								
	Montcalm Battery																								
	Hope Gate do																								
	Half Moon do																								
	St. Charles do																								
	Assembly do																								
	Grand do																								
	Prescott Gate do																								
	Wolfe's do																								
	Carronade																								
	"E" Magazine Yard																								
	Under Dufferin Terrace																								
	Lévis, Artillery Park																								
	No. 1 Fort					1																			
	do do					1																			
	do do					1																			
	Island of Orleans																								
	Quebec, store charge																								
	Grosse Ile																								

and in Dominion Store charge, &c.—*Continued.*

[illegible]

[D.]—RETURN of Ordnance in possession of the Militia

		GUNS—FIELD, SIEGE AND GARRISON																							
		Rifled.												Smooth											
		Wrought-iron.						Cast-iron convrtd	Bronze.																
STATION.		Breech-loading.			Muzzle-loading.												18-pr.		24-pr.						
		6-pr.	12-pr.	20-pr.	40-pr.	7-in.	9-pr.	64-pr.	8-inch.	9-inch.	64-32 pr.	7-inch-68-pr.	8-inch-68-pr.	7-pr.	3-pr.	6-pr.	9-pr.	12-pr.	12-pr., 34 cwt.	38 cwt.	42 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.	50 cwt.	
8	Gaspé Garrison Battery.....																							2	
	Quebec, charge of City.....																								
	Newcastle Field Battery.....							4																	
	Woodstock.....							4																	
	Dorchester Penitentiary.....																							1	
	St. John, Store charge.....																3		3	1				2	
	Fort Dufferin.....										5														
	Carleton Tower.....																							1	
	Fairville.....																		2						
	Fort Howe.....																								
	Red Head.....																								
	9	Partridge Island.....																				1			
Dorchester Battery.....																								2	
Drill Shed.....																								2	
Chatham.....																								1	
St. Andrews.....																								2	
St. George.....																2									
Fredericton.....																2									
Halifax, N.S., Drill Shed.....															1										
Point Pleasant.....											4								2						
Pictou.....											2								1						
Granville.....																									
10		Digby.....										2													
	Lunenburg.....																								
	Yarmouth.....																								
	Sydney, C.B.....																4								
	Herring Cove.....																		1						
	Chester.....																								
	Liverpool.....																								
	Winnipeg Field Battery.....																								
	Store charge.....																								
	Victoria, B.C.....								3																
	Finlayson Point.....							1																	
	12	Esquimalt, Macaulay Point.....								3															
Brothers Island.....								2		1															
New Westminster.....																									
Prince Edward Island—																									
Victoria Barracks.....					2											2									
Fort Edward.....																									
Drill Shed.....																								2	
Georgetown.....																								2	
Total.....		6	2	1	6	10	74	6	3	1	23	1	1	2	9	10	24	2	21	19	17	17	52	105	

and in Dominion Store charge, &c.—Concluded.

[illegible]

**J. MACPHERSON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.**

APPENDIX No. 13.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT, ENGINEER BRANCH.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1889.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith my report upon works and repairs made to the military buildings and fortifications under control of the Department from 1st January last to date.

London.

Slight repairs have been made to the drill hall and hose reel shed, and a small shed for tools has been built at the barracks; also other small repairs made to the school buildings. Several other buildings to complete the London Military School are required.

Hamilton.

The necessary fittings for armories and other furniture has been provided. New gas service has been laid to gun shed.

Toronto.

Supply of lumber, hardware and materials for painting at barracks, the work being done by the men of the force. Repairs have been made to floor of drill room. Plumbing work has been repaired at barrack buildings. East barracks have been covered with slate.

Preliminary drawings for the new Toronto Drill Shed have been made by the architect for this Department. It is to be built on the site in rear of Osgoode Hall on Queen Street.

Niagara.

At Fort Missisagua considerable repairs have been made, and a small addition and repairs made to the caretaker's house.

Stratford.

Extensive repairs have been made to the Drill Shed.

Durham.

Considerable repairs have been made to the Drill Shed damaged by storm.

Collingwood.

Repairs have been made to the Drill Shed here damaged by storm.

Jarvis.

Considerable repairs have been made to the Drill Shed here damaged by storm.

Vienna.

Slight repairs have been made to the Drill Shed here.

Simcoe.

Extensive repairs have been made to the Drill Shed here.

Aylmer.

Considerable repairs have been made to the Drill Shed here.

Cannington.

New armory has been erected at this shed.

Hespeler.

Repairs have been made to this Drill Shed.

St. Thomas.

Repairs have been made to this Drill Shed.

Hagersville.

Slight repairs have been made to this Drill Shed.

Clarksburg.

Slight repairs have been made to this Drill Shed.

Caledonia.

Slight repairs have been made to this Drill Shed.

Brantford.

Repairs have been made to targets and butts at the rifle range, damaged by floods. Plans and specifications for the new Drill Hall have been prepared by the architect to this Department, Mr. James.

Brockville.

Repairs have been made to the Rifle Range.

Prescott.

At Fort Wellington, caretaker's house has been re-sheeted and chimney of Drill Shed raised.

Kingston.

The new house lately purchased in the city of Kingston for the Commandant of Royal Military College has had a large number of improvements made to it, as it was not fully finished when it was purchased by the Government. These improvements are new roof covering, new plumbing, attic fitted up as bed rooms, painting inside and out, and general repairs throughout.

Royal Military College.

At north building the roof was repainted, and both north and east buildings painted inside; sidewalks widened and repaired; wharves and north breakwater repaired; grounds and roads kept in good order, and the usual small repairs required, as called for in the monthly barrack inspection report. Drainage to Nos. 1 and 2 officers' quarters has been made good. A large amount of money has been spent during the past summer for general repairs and maintenance on Fort Henry, Fort Frederick, Towers, Military Stores, Tête du Pont Barracks, Artillery Park Barracks, &c., in repairing drainage, cleaning out tanks; repairing, pointing of walls, improvement of drainage to Tête du Pont Barracks. Alterations to Captain Rivers' quarters have also been made. The Tête du Pont Barracks should be moved, owing to the bad state of the buildings from defective drainage, it being simply impossible to properly drain them, because of the level of the water in the lake, which backs up the drains into the basement. There is a city drain opening into the bay adjoining the barrack drainage, and the whole bay adjoining the barracks and the wharf projecting out into the bay is choked with weeds to the top of the

water, and no current whatever to carry off the excrement, which is often seen floating on the surface; the Transportation Company occupy nearly all of the frontage and increase the nuisance.

The city Drill Hall roof, damaged by storm, has been repaired.

The works at the Royal Military College have been done under the superintendence of Sergt.-Major Birtles, R.E., and the outside work under Messrs. Power & Son, architects, Kingston.

Ottawa.

On Cartier Square new trees, to replace those dead, planted the year before last, have been planted. There is a difficulty to get soft maples to grow on the north side of Square, where the ground is low and wet from the want of drainage, caused by the raised grading of Maria Street. The roadway around the square and drill hall has been graded, and a track for riding has been laid of tan-bark and sawdust. Front of drill shed has been graded and covered with small broken stone, gravelled and rolled, much improving the appearance of the front of building, which before was a clayey bog.

Small internal improvements have been made to the room occupied by the officers of the Foot Guards, by putting in ventilation pipes going through the roof, and forming orderly and commandant's room out of one of the armories.

An additional entrance gateway has been made to the shed and grounds along Canal Street, also for near approach for Princess Louise Dragoon Guards to saddle horses. The foot gateway next caretaker's house has been closed up. An additional gateway for horsemen has been provided at the central gateway on Maria Street.

The shingling on drill shed has become rotten, owing to old age, and should be replaced by Canada-plate, also the floor of main hall, which is laid without any air space under, should be taken up and re-laid. I would also recommend the removal of the long, heavy sky-light off the roof, as there is plenty of light without it; it collects snow on one side of the roof at time of bad drifts and tends to the staining of the roof.

A coal cellar is also urgently required; a temporary arrangement having now to be made each year, in the gun shed, to the detriment of the gun accoutrements. The buying of coal each year "in bulk" would soon pay for the cost of cellar. The coal cellar would be under the large hall with shoots from outside and two small stairs down inside.

Provision should be made for one extra man in the summer, with horse and cart, harrow and roller, for, say one and one-half days per week, to cut the grass, keep the roads clean, trim the trees, repair the fences and pick up rubbish, and also to arrest all parties getting over fences or damaging the trees or fencing.

A little grass seed should be planted on the bare spots caused by goals for sports, and no playing of games should be allowed without constant alteration of goal positions. The square is very much trespassed upon by the boys of the two public schools adjoining, and by workmen going to and from work, and much damage is caused to the fences and grass. I have seen many of the young men who belong to clubs using the square take entrance over the fence instead of through the gateways. A sufficient number of notices should be posted up against trespass and damage, and the city police should be asked to protect the square from trespass, as the square is for general public benefit, and the use of it for any legitimate sport or amusement is never refused by the Minister. If the city authorities do not look after (through the police) the square better, I should recommend it being closed to any of their sport clubs.

The inside of caretaker's house has been re-painted, lime-whitened, &c., for the first time since erection. The caretaker is erecting, free, an extension of the back shed for fuel; lumber being supplied him by the Department.

The main roof of Militia Stores, at foot of locks, requires re-covering. Canada-plate roofing has been put on the carpenter's and armorer's shops and stores in rear of main building. The walls of main building require to be colored and re-pointed, also guttering and fall pipes renewed. A supply of water is recommended from the

foot of the steps from the Parliament grounds to the canal side, to supply caretaker's house, armory and forge with hydrant outside stores. Now all water has to be carried to the house and workshops, and the dirty water carried away.

At Nepean Point, I would strongly recommend the putting in of a 4-inch water main with hydrant to the magazines, for protection of same; this would also supply the caretaker's house, where there is now no water supply.

St. John's, P.Q.

At the Infantry School the usual small annual repairs have been done. Erection of fence around a large portion of Government land next barracks. Reslating of officers quarters. Repairs and alterations have been made to old hospital building for its use as quarters for married men, &c. Grading and cleaning of ditches to old French works: removing the stagnant water detrimental to health. Rebuilding bridge, and new culvert under same. Large shed has been built for the storage of fuel and tools.

Montreal.

At St. Helen's Island, the roof of men's cottages have been re-shingled and painted, venetian blinds painted and verandahs repaired.

Fence to old military burial ground has been re-painted, and main store magazine walls re-pointed.

The new rifle range at Côte St. Luc, has had ten second class and two first class targets erected with buts, &c., complete: shelter shed for men and store hut for targets have been erected, also latrine and drainage of targets pit have been improved: well and pump have been provided.

Quebec.

A portion of the Dufferin Terrace new wall has been built this last summer and fall, and the whole of this should have been finished on 15th October, 1889. The propping up of the Dufferin Terrace platform necessitated by the falling of wall was done, and the clearing away of the fallen stones.

Considerable repairs have been made to glacis, retaining and fortification walls around the city. On Dambourges hill, the city wall has been rebuilt.

Kent and St. Louis gates have been repointed where defective.

Gun platforms and copings to fortification walls have been renewed in several places.

At the Citadel, the repairs to roofs, drains, &c., of casemates have been completed, also new floors, doors, windows, and other minor repairs made.

The stone work to main gateway has been repaired and the joints re-pointed.

Falling masonry of cavalier has been rebuilt.

Repairs to guard house, Kings Bastion, "caused by storm," have been made.

At the officers' quarters, the old main drain in front, has been taken up and relaid with socket jointed stoneware tile pipes "the old drains built of brick" were found broken and filled in at many places.

At officers' quarters, general repairs have been made in basement to floors and joinery work.

At Man's barracks, large general repairs have been made to floors, roof, doors, windows, &c.

At artillery stables new floors have been laid and numerous small repairs made.

Alterations, to form quarters for Capt. Rutherford, have been made in the officers' quarters.

At Laboratory buildings, stone foundations have been put in under two buildings. The water service pipe to Laboratory buildings has had to be diverted around the new skating rink.

At cavalry school, closets have been built for married women; repairs have been made to stable floor, drains and water supply put into officers' stable.

At officers' quarters, St. Louis street, repairs have been made to roofs and spouting; pointing to outer walls under fall pipes has also been done.

Fort No. 3, Lévis, has had the damage caused by storm to roofs and fences repaired.

At Riding School and Drill Shed, a latrine and a wood shed has been erected.

At Dauphine barracks and cartridge factory, general repairs have been made.

At military store buildings, Citadel Hill, general repairs have been made to walls, roofs, spouting, chimneys, doors, windows, &c.,

At old military store office, "Palace Hill," pointing walls, and new doors and windows have been put in.

At "A" magazine, half the roof has been re-covered with galvanized iron; drains re-laid and walls pointed. "B" magazine has had the walls pointed.

At Engineers' Camp, Lévis, the pond has been cleaned out, and a new dam built; fences have been repaired, and general repairs made to the buildings.

At Rifle Range, Lévis, repairs to fences have been made, also butts made and 10 targets set up.

At Isle d'Orléans, repairs to artillery range have been made.

Fredericton.

Repairs to ceilings of officers' quarters have been done; lumber, &c., has been purchased by the Department, and a large number of small items to the several buildings, have been carried out by the men of the company.

St. John, N. B.

The fence walls of store building have been repaired. Fence at Red Head battery, repaired. Fence at Fort Dufferin, repaired. Water service put into caretaker's house, Fort Howe. Repairs to magazine, Fort Howe. Considerable painting and repairs to roof has been done to the Drill Shed, St. John; asphaltum waterway to yard of Drill Shed. Repairs to brick magazine, Dorchester battery. Martello tower has been repaired and pointed.

Moncton.

The rifle range has been repaired and improved.

Halifax.

New armories have been erected to the Drill Shed.

Charlottetown.

The roof of the Drill Shed has been newly shingled, and a gun room and orderly room erected.

Annapolis.

New fencing has been erected around the military grounds.

Winnipeg.

Small general repairs have been made to the several barrack buildings.

Victoria, B. C.

For the new barracks at Victoria, plans have been prepared for officers' quarters, quarter master's residence and stores, also for guard house. The sketch plans were made by the Architect of this Department, and will be carried out by the Public Works Department. Lumber for gun platforms has been provided at Macaulay and Finlayson's Point.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant.

H. JAMES, C.E.,
Architect, &c.

Colonel

The Hon. C. E. PANET,
Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 14.

GOVERNMENT CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

QUEBEC, 1st December, 1889.

To the Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

SIR.—I beg to forward this my annual report for the current year.

The quantity of service ball ammunition appointed to be manufactured this year, has been produced and issued into store. The ammunition was tested during manufacture with satisfactory results.

A number of 9-pounder and 64-pounder studded common shell has been manufactured this year at the factory, in accordance with instructions. These shell do not differ from patterns which govern the manufacture of studded shell for these natures of ordnance in the Imperial service.

A complete set of gauges and other testing apparatus, in this connection, have been devised at the factory, comprising: Ring gauges, length gauges, test plugs for fuze holes, gauges for thickness of walls, base, size of stud hole and undercuts, angle of rifling, shape and size of studs, apparatus for testing centre of gravity and concentricity of projectiles, &c., to ensure close adhesion to specifications.

Chemical analysis has been resorted to in order that the quality of metals employed should be ascertained.

The 64-pounder shell were tested at the Island of Orleans, in May last, by the Commandant of the School of Artillery at Quebec and found serviceable in every respect. Some were issued to the Artillery during competitions, and no difference was observed in their performance when fired concurrently with shell from Woolwich.

The 9-pounder common shell were tested in October last by the Commandant of the School of Artillery, Kingston. The practice was carried on at 1,700 yards' range. The average error in range was found to be seven yards. Six direct hits out of 16 rounds on a target six feet by two feet were recorded. This result is highly satisfactory. Nine hundred shrapnel were also tested on the same occasion and answered very well. These shrapnel can readily be manufactured here. All that is required for their manufacture is now prepared, a few machines having been made suitable for this purpose. The supply of 64-pounder shrapnel could also now be entrusted to this establishment, obtaining from the trade the heavy wrought iron discs required for diaphragms until such time as a steam or drop hammer should be procured. If these were obtained—and they would be useful for many general purposes—the manufacture of 64-pounder shrapnel and of heavier natures if required could be carried out entirely at the factory.

As several hundred thousand rounds of Martini-Henry ammunition are fired during each year at target practice, I beg to point out that it would be an advantage to obtain the small number of machines, additional to our plant, necessary to manufacture Martini-Henry ammunition in this country. A considerable part of the alterations to our machinery required for the inception of this fabrication could be done in our workshops. Only such machines as would be special and which it would be very costly to manufacture here (having no patterns for casting the beds and other parts, &c.), would have to be purchased in England. A start in that direction was begun this year by altering a bullet machine to see if the alterations could really be carried out. In about half an hour the machine can now be con-

verted into Martini-Henry machinery and then into Snider again, by changing a few parts and substituting other parts suitable for Martini-Henry work. The squirting of the alloy for Martini bullets was successfully performed by the same press that squirts lead for Snider bullets. Some bullets for Martini ammunition were turned out, answering closely to specification. I had the pleasure of submitting those bullets to the Department.

The bullet is certainly the more difficult part of the Martini-Henry cartridge to produce; and, having succeeded in this, it would be a small matter to manufacture the remaining parts which are in great measure similar to the Snider, caps, disc caps, anvils and cap chambers being in fact identical.

Solid drawn Martini-Henry cartridges are now manufactured in the Imperial Service for special purposes. These cartridges have not, however, superceded the coiled case such as our own plant, with slight additions, could produce—the solid case being issued for particular requirements, and the coiled case retained for general use.

Martini-Henry rifles have been issued to the auxiliary forces of Great Britain and India, and their abandonment has been so little thought of, that new issues of mark IV. have been lately made, which embodied certain improvements in that arm. It is not believed to have been replaced yet by a more modern weapon in the regular service, and it may be that a considerable lapse of time will occur before Martini-Henrys are discarded as a military arm. It is still the most efficient on this continent. Coupled with this are the advantages which it possesses over the Snider in a ballistic point of view, and the facility with which its ammunition can be manufactured here to meet any sudden emergency. These are inducements which have much in their favor.

The recoil with the Martini rifle has always been found objectionable by riflemen in Canada and elsewhere, and previous to lengthening the butt to reduce the effect of recoil, it was sought to obtain a lighter recoil by using a special pattern of ammunition, known as mark IV. This ammunition had a lighter bullet, and contained a charge of 80 grains of R.F.G., instead of 85 grains of R.F.G.², as the other marks. The recoil was thus reduced to about the same as the Snider. The shooting of mark IV at 500 yards is very nearly as good as mark III now in use, and the trajectories practically identical. At 500 yards the penetration into wood deals was 10 inches, instead of 12 inches obtained with other marks, a difference which might be disregarded on service.

I had to carry out tests of R.L.G.⁴ gunpowder this summer on the Cove Field Gun Butt. As these tests were with a 64-pr. M.L.R. gun, I beg to draw attention to the fact that, for future tests, it will be necessary to strengthen considerably the present gun butts, as it would be dangerous to fire into them in their present state. They were originally intended for use with lighter guns. If these tests were carried out at the practice grounds on the Island of Orleans, no gun butt would be required; only a platform would have to be laid down in a position suitable to allow wire screens for a chronograph to be placed at proper distance. This would be the more satisfactory course.

Though the staff of machinists has been kept so as to barely meet the present manufacturing requirements, all the machinery has been kept in fair order. The engines, boilers, heating apparatus, &c., are in a good state. A few apprentices, at a low rate, would be a great help, specially in manufacturing artillery projectiles, particularly in the foundry.

The operatives at cartridge manufacture have been kept at the same reduced number as last year. If the manufacture of Martini ammunition was sanctioned the additional amount to the out-put would tend to reduce the general expenditure and consequent cost of production.

The clerical staff of the factory is insufficient to carry out office work properly.

A quantity of raw material was received this year. Two items were not according to specification, viz: disc iron and tissue paper, these were rejected and the contractors called upon to replace them.

The usual quantity of R. F. gunpowder was received having passed tests under War Office supervision. The samples tested at the factory answered to conditions of manufacture and were put into use. The several buildings under my charge will require repairs this year, principally to roofs and exterior of walls which have suffered a great deal by the heavy rains of last season. Nothing but a sheathing of wood work and galvanized metal where required will stand the weather here. Stonework unprotected necessitates costly and constant repairs. A sheathing expensive at first, is in truth the cheapest, as it lasts many years with very little care. These buildings have not been put in thorough repair since occupied by the Cartridge Factory; if they are to be kept in a serviceable state it should be done without further delay.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

OSCAR PREVOST, Major,
Superintendent, Government Cartridge Factory.



